FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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☞ Obituary notices, (including resolutions of societies, &c.) exceeding ten lines in length, will hereafter be charged for as advertisements. No charge for those less than ten lines.

THE STATE'S DIRECTORS.

In this section, where so deep interest is taken in the progress of the N. C. Railroad, we hear continued complaints of the appointments, recently made by the Governor and Council, of Directors on the part of the State. For ourselves, we are sure we have no disposition to find captious fault with any of Gov. Reid's official acts; but the complaints in this case appear so rational and just, that we cannot choose but give them voice.

The prime complaint is, that the new Directors have been chosen so largely from the "Young America" class of the Democracy, who have very little personal interest in the Road, to the neglect of such men as Graves, Saunders, Hawkins, Coleman, Ellis, Nixon, Jones, Trollinger, and a host of others, Democrats identified with the interest of the Road,—to say nothing of the Whigs who took stock and exerted themselves to the utmost, in the way both of influence and money, for the great enterprise. If it were possible the Governor ought not to know Whig or Democrat in appointments of this kind; but it is impossible for him to be thus oblivious, and we look for nothing else from a Democratic Executive than for most of his appointments to be from his own party. We do not blame him for it. The blame lies against him for not appointing to the Directorship those who have borne the burden and heat of the day—who struggled hard and risked large amounts of their means; who have successfully breasted the storms gone by, and who will continue to stand by the great work in all weathers. The State is *in for it* now, and it really appears to us to be the *true policy for the State* to have those to manage the Road who will be likely to establish it on the best footing.

The present Board of Directors was selected by the individual stockholders, on account of the extraordinary exertions which they had made for the Road, and because they were men who felt the greatest solicitude for its success. After the next annual meeting of the stockholders, (when, we learn, the State's Directors are to come in,) eight out of the present twelve will of course retire. It would, therefore, have been competent for the Governor to have appointed some of the present Board as Directors on the part of the State. Could he have found any better material? By so doing, he would have said that in their past management they had secured the confidence of himself and of the community. By declining to appoint any of those who were selected by the stockholders for their devotion to the Road, is there not a reflection plainly implied that they have not done their duty to the Company and the State? Now, these suggestions may never have entered Gov. Reid's mind; still they are such as would naturally arise in the minds of men deeply interested in the work. It cannot be pleaded that it was the Governor's business to care for the State exclusively, and therefore necessary to appoint *disinterested* men altogether; for, we repeat, in best caring for the Road you bestow the best care for the State.

We have understood that the amendment to the Charter, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, requires all Directors to be *bona fide* holders of stock. And we have heard it said that some of the newly appointed Directors own no stock in the Road. Besides, they are inexperienced in such matters, and, with few if any exceptions, have never shown to the public either interest or devotion to the Road,—at all events, they have never exhibited a tithe of the interest, or made a tithe of the sacrifices, of the older—aye, and abler—men over whose heads they have been appointed.

We do not know that all this grumbling will do any good in the way of remedy for the error; but it will give voice to the honest sentiments of numerous citizens, and afford the satisfaction of having our protest "entered upon the journal."

Greensborough Patriot.

Health of the Vice President.—A Telegraphic despatch from Charleston says:

We learn by the steamer Isabel that the oath of office was not administered to Vice President King on the 4th. Mr. Rodney, the Vice Consul, visited Mr. King on the 3d for the purpose, but he considered the ceremony unnecessary, expressing his fears that he should never reach Washington to assume the office; and that, if he should recover, the oath could be administered to him in Washington. His friends, however, who are accompanying him encourage the hope that the salubrity of his present location may yet restore his health.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.

Health of Vice President King.—The steamer *Crescent City* arrived this morning, bringing dates from Havana to the 6th instant. A gentleman who left Mantanzas on the 4th instant says that Vice President King was getting worse; so much so that little or no hopes were entertained of his recovery. The impression was, in which he himself coincided, that he would never be able to leave Mantanzas.

Homicide.—We learn that a homicide was committed in Columbus county on Friday last. A man named Currie, a citizen of Bladen county, stabbed another by the name of Voss, killing him almost instantly. The particulars of this dreadful affair we have not heard. Attempts had been made to arrest Currie, but up to the date of our information without success.

Wilmington Herald.

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1853.

MR. FILLMORE'S SOUTHERN TOUR.—We are rejoiced to learn from the Wilmington and Raleigh papers, that the Ex-President and Messrs. Crittenden, Conrad and Stuart, members of his late Cabinet, will probably take Raleigh and Fayetteville in the route of their Southern tour.

Under these circumstances, we understand that an application has been made to the Magistrate of Police to call a Town Meeting to make the proper arrangements for a fit reception. The meeting will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Fillmore has been prevented from leaving Washington by the illness of Mrs. Fillmore. It it expected that he will start the latter part of this or the first of next week.

THE COPPER MINES.—The Greensborough Patriot thus speaks of the Copper Mine in Guilford at present owned by Messrs. Stith, Camman & Co:—

"We understand that the mine becomes richer as the workmen go down. Between the different tunnels or slopes cut in the vein there is now ascertained to be copper ore sufficient to bring in market one million of dollars. This sounds like an astonishing yield, and we should almost hesitate to mention it, were it not for reliable assurances of the correctness of the estimate. And yet, at the bottom of the last and deepest shaft the vein is thickest and richest!—promising a remuneration to enterprise and labor valuable beyond precedent in the annals of mining in this country."

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The Goldsboro' Patriot insinuates that we have denounced the Central Rail Road as "a partisan affair." The Patriot knows better. We condemned the efforts of Gov. Reid to make it such.

The Patriot complains that Whig Governors never appointed Democrats Bank Directors, &c. We don't know about that. But *if* true, we consider it all right. For it would have been very discourteous, to say the least of it, to appoint a man Director of what he considered, or *pretended* to consider, a "swindling shop"—such having formerly been the language of the Locofoco party leaders regarding the Banks.

Whig Governors, we imagine, usually appointed as Directors of works of Internal Improvement, Banks, &c., men who had invested their means in such works, who wished them to succeed, and who had experience and ability to secure success when possible. We do not think that Gov. Reid has followed their example. *His* proxies have usually managed to secure something "nearly approaching unanimity" in the opposition of the stockholders in such works.

We publish in another column a very proper article upon this subject from the Greensborough Patriot.

AN ELOQUENT FIGURE.—We find the following paragraph in the National Intelligencer of Monday last:

An Eloquent Figure.—The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian says: "Like one of those wondrous rocking stones reared by the Druids, which the finger of a child might vibrate to the centre, yet the might of an army could not move from its place, our Constitution is so nicely balanced that it seems to sway with every breath of opinion, yet so firmly rooted in the hearts and affections of the People that the wildest storms of treason and fanaticism break over it in vain."

The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian may have used such a figure in speaking of our Constitution.—But a friend pointed out to us a few years ago the *same* figure as used by Walter Scott in speaking of Queen Elizabeth. The following paragraph may be found in the 15th chapter of the 2d volume of Kenilworth—Parker's edition of Scott's novels:

"The mind of England's Elizabeth, if somewhat shaken by the agitating interview to which she had just put a period, was of that firm and decided character which soon recovers its natural tone. It was like one of those ancient druidical monuments, called rocking-stones. The finger of Cupid, boy as he is painted, could put her feelings in motion, but the power of Hercules could not have destroyed their equilibrium."

Sir Walter Scott *died* in 1832, so it is pretty certain that *he* did not cabbage the idea from the Jeffersonian.

The communication of "J. C." has been handed over to the Commissioners of the Rail Road, to be laid before the Company when organised.

The County Court of New Hanover has authorised the erection of a Free Bridge over the North East River at Hilton, near Wilmington, at a cost not exceeding $8000. It also determined to build a new Jail.

Daniel Dickson, Esq. has resigned the Clerkship of the County Court of New Hanover, and S. R. Bunting has been appointed in his place.

Dr. Spencer D. Armstrong, of Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, who is under indictment as accessory to the murder of Tilghman Hunt, has lately been flourishing in Norfolk, Va., where he was about to commence the grocery business on a large scale, but concluded to wind up by passing off a forged note. He raised $500 on that note, and decamped. His trial for murder was fixed for yesterday, but probably he did not appear. His father is bail in the sum of $2000.

POST OFFICES.—The late Postmaster General established the following new offices in North Carolina:

Old Richmond, Forsyth county, Washington Payne, P. M.; Gibson's Store, Richmond county, Noah Gibson, P. M.; Orange Factory, Orange county, John H. Webb, P. M.; Boyd's Ferry, Pitt county, Norfleet J. Harrison, P. M.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Rail Road Co., held in the Town Hall, in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 14th inst., on motion, Major Duncan G. McRae was called to the Chair, and Wm. H. Haigh, Esq. requested to act as Secretary.

E. J. Hale, Esq. then offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Commissioners, by letter from Messrs. Smith & Colby, are informed that they desire that the organization of the Company be postponed till the 27th inst. Wherefore, the Commissioners recommend to the stockholders to adjourn the meeting for organization till the 26th inst. (the 27th being Sunday.)

Whereupon, on motion, the meeting adjourned until Saturday the 26th inst.

D. G. McRAE, Ch'n.
W. H. HAIGH, Sec'y.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the Western Rail Road meeting, on motion of Geo. McNeill, Esq. a meeting of the citizens of the Town was organized, by the appointment of Maj. D. G. McRae as Chairman, and Wm. H. Haigh, Esq. Secretary.

A communication was then read to the meeting from the several committees from the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Co., the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Co., and from the town of Wilmington, in regard to a connection in the town of Fayetteville of a Rail Road from Wilmington with the Rail Road from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields; and on motion, a committee of two, consisting of Messrs. S. W. Tillinghast and Jno. D Williams, was appointed by the Chair to wait upon the gentlemen from Wilmington and request them to take seats in the meeting.

E. J. Hale, Esq., then offered a resolution, which, after discussion and amendment, was adopted in the following shape—with but one dissenting voice:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, no valid objection can be raised to a connection in this town of the contemplated Rail Road from Wilmington to this place with the contemplated Rail Road from this place to the Coal Mines; but that such connection is desirable.

On motion of Col. Thos. Waddill, the meeting adjourned.

D. G. McRAE, Ch'n.
W. H. HAIGH, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York Express says that, "though there are N. Carolinians here in droves, but two of them ask federal offices out of the State. These are Duncan K. McRae, of Wilmington, who asks the mission to Chili, which he will not get, and John H. Wheeler, late of Charlotte, who desires the sixth Auditorship of the Treasury, which he *will get*." South Carolina, on the contrary, which pretends to be independent of the Federal Government, and to hold it in utter contempt, seems to have applicants for half the offices in its gift. Our neighbors have no idea of *peaceable secession* from office-holding.

CLAIMS UPON THE GOVERNMENT.—We noticed a few days since that somebody in Maine applied for an office upon the ground that a change of climate would benefit his health. A claim of the same kind, only a little more so, was presented at the late session of Congress by the keeper of the Irving House at Washington City. He says that Senator Upham, of Vermont, was sick and died at his house, of small pox, and that, in consequence thereof, he has lost a large amount of custom! He asks for damages!

A committee reported against the claim.

M. D's.—The number of Students attending the late course of the Medical College of S. C. at Charleston was 154, of whom 12 were from North Carolina. The graduates, who received the Degree of M. D. amounted to 46, of whom T. A. Allen and L. Twitty are from North Carolina.

At Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 223 gentlemen graduated, including the following from North Carolina: A. L. Bitting, Surry Co.; D. Shaw, Richmond; D. Smith, Fayetteville; W. S. Strudwick, Hillsboro'; W. D. Watson and A. W. Palmer, Chatham.

POST ROUTES.—In the law establishing new Post Routes, we find the following in North Carolina:

From Gourd Vine, via Morgan's Mills and Love's Level, to Clear Creek post office in Cabarrus county.

From Gilchrist's Bridge to Blue's Bridge, Richmond county.

From Albemarle to Swift Island post office, Montgomery county.

From Greensboro' to Madison, in the county of Rockingham.

From Little River, Horry District, S. C., to Whiteville, N. C.

From Conwayborough, S. C., via Lake Swamp and Floyd's Mills, to Fair Bluff, Columbus county, N. C.

In the Salisbury Whig we find a notice of the marriage, in that county, on the 23d ultimo, of Mr. John Stoker to Miss Sarah A. Turner; and of the death, eleven days subsequently, of the bride. In the midst of the wedding festivities she was seized with Pneumonia, which speedily blighted the bright prospects of life and happiness.

In the Salisbury Watchman we find the death of a child of Dr. S. D. Rankin, bearing the name of Millard Fillmore, which expired on the 3d of March.

A NEW YORK ALDERMAN SENT TO JAIL.—The Superior Court of New York City has sentenced Alderman Sturtevant to 15 days' imprisonment in the city prison, to pay a fine of $250, and $102 costs, for contempt, growing out of the notorious frauds of the Aldermen. Several of the other Aldermen were fined $250 and $102 costs; and the remainder were fined $100 and $102 costs. The sentence was greeted with loud applause by a crowded auditory. One of the Judges was for imprisoning them all.

FROM THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

To the Editors of the Daily Journal:

GENTLEMEN:—A recent article in your paper, commenting on the course of our North Carolina Senators, in Congress, in relation to the appropriation for our Bar, calls for some notice at our hands.

We feel confident that it would not have been written, under a proper knowledge of the circumstances; and, believing that you would not knowingly do or say anything calculated to injure or misrepresent the distinguished gentlemen alluded to, we think you will, without hesitation, give place to some explanations of the proceedings in Congress, which happened under our own observation during the last week of the late Session.

You are aware that we have been acting for some time past, with others as members of a committee, appointed by our fellow-citizens, in Town Meeting, to look after the important work of improving the entrance to our River, and that we have repeatedly visited Washington to urge the matter on the attention of Congress.

At our last visit, we found our own excellent Representative suffering under serious indisposition, but still anxiously alive to the interests under his immediate charge, and exerting his extensive influence for the promotion of our object. It was, however, evident that, at so late a period of the session, there could be nothing expected from the general River and Harbor Bill, which contained an item for our River, but was not even *reported* to the House, by its committee on commerce. The only hope left us then, was to get the appropriation attached to one of the Bills which must necessarily be acted on before the adjournment of Congress, and, with this view, we called on Mr. Senator Badger, who, with his colleague, we found already taking a deep interest in the subject. Mr. Badger worked for it night and day—in and out of session—securing the support of some, and silencing the opposition of others, by appeals to their personal friendship, and finally succeeded in passing through the Senate an amendment to the Navy Bill, appropriating $50,000 for our Bar.

On the 3d day of March, the House *disagreed* to this and most of the other amendments of the Senate; but by Mr. Badger's continued exertions, our appropriation was retained in the bill by a Conference Committee of the two Houses, and again came before them. The House *refused to confirm* the report of the Conference, and though the whole bill was in danger of defeat, Mr. Badger, long after midnight, in the most eloquent manner, urged the Senate to stand by its amendments. Another Conference was finally agreed to, and after holding out 'till 7 or 8 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, the Senate Committee *yielded*, and our appropriation was lost.

You will see, then, that, with a proper understanding of the facts of the case, our community, so far from having reason to censure, is under great obligation to Mr. Badger, for his untiring, powerful, and (so far as the Senate was concerned) *successful* efforts in our behalf.

We take the occasion also to say, that the thanks of our community are due to Messrs. Venable, Outlaw and Clingman, for their active support of our interest; and think that, but for the unfortunate illness of Mr. Ashe, by which his valuable influence was lost at the most important juncture, their united efforts might have been successful in accomplishing our object.

At any rate, Messrs. Editors, let us not despair—let us not relax in our efforts to improve our facilities for commerce. A bright and glorious prospect is before us. Let us begin *ourselves* the work which *must be done*. Let us manfully put our shoulders to the wheel, and though Hercules has not yet heard our call, he will in good time most assuredly come to our aid.

P. K. DICKINSON,
A. J. DeROSSET, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1853.

We cheerfully give place to the above communication of Messrs. Dickinson and DeRosset, taking pleasure at all times to afford room for the correction of any injustice which may have been done through misunderstanding, or in ignorance of the full details; and still more pleased to find that our Senators were not recreant, but fully alive to their duty as North Carolinians, and willing to contribute their best efforts to the furtherance of an object so essential to the interests of the people of Wilmington, and of this whole section of the State.

While upon this subject, we would wish to call the attention of all our readers, who take any interest in the improvement of our river, to a view of the subject which is brought forward in the conclusion of the letter of our correspondents, who say, "Let us begin *ourselves* the work which *must be done*," etc. How this is to be done—how far the people or the authorities of Wilmington can or should co-operate with the United States officers who have the work in charge, should be well pondered: and if any action is to be taken, it should be taken immediately. Of course it is known that the first session of the Congress which has just closed, appropriated $20,000 for the Cape Fear River. This, by itself, might not perhaps, be able to effect much; but it has been suggested, that a similar course might be adopted here, as has been adopted in Petersburg, where the officers in charge have been authorized to make contracts for such amount of work as may be deemed necessary, without being restricted to the appropriation made; provided that in any thing exceeding that appropriation, the General Government shall not be bound by such contracts, but that it shall be purely on account of the proper authorities of the city, or such other parties as may supply such extra means.

The works here can be commenced almost immediately, and it is hoped that by a small additional amount in connection with the appropriation already granted, they can be kept in active operation and vigorously pushed forward until Congress can again be applied to. We have reason to suppose that such an arrangement would be sanctioned by the proper authorities, on behalf of the government.

FROM EUROPE.—By the Africa from Liverpool on the 27th ult., cotton is reported as dull, with a decline of an eighth on middling and lower qualities. Flour and corn had also declined. No other news of interest.

Speaking of Mr. Fillmore and his Administration, the Alabama Tribune, an able Democratic print, says: "We feel for him much respect, without warmth, and are glad to write on the last week of his Administration the best compliment we know of—that he has done nothing for himself, but all for the duties he was entrusted with." This is in pleasant contrast with the censorious spirit of some of the Democratic papers.

The Zephyr on her last trip from Fayetteville, came gallantly to the wharf with 50 passengers on board.—*Ib.*

A most destructive storm occurred at Columbus, Ga., on the evening of the 10th instant, by which houses, trees and bridges were blown down, and Columbus suffered damage to the amount, it is supposed, of $250,000. Two lives were lost.

Dr. Wm. E. Horner, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, died on Sunday.

NEW YORK, March 14.

Arrival of the Ericsson.—The caloric ship arrived from Alexandria this morning. She made a good passage and worked well.

MARRIED,

In Robeson county, on the 10th inst., by Alexander Galbreath, Esq., Mr. ANGUS McLEOD of Cumberland, to Miss SARENA MARY JANE McPHATTER of Robeson county.

DIED,

At Goldsborough, on the 11th inst., Dr. SAMUAL A. ANDREWS, aged 56 years, having died on his birth-day.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 15—St'r Southerner, with goods for Wm R Lane, W F Moore, C A Brown, Cook & Johnson, Mrs Bayne, E Fuller, and others.

March 16.—St'r Gov. Graham, with freight for M D & W R Smith, C W Andrews, Stedman & Horne, W M Davis & co, Richwine, Harrison & co, Jenkins, Roberts & co, Marshall & Parker, R T Long, D McRae, H L Myrover & co, J Sullivan, M Boger, J A Boyden, A H Cameron, T J Robinson, S Young, J D Black & co, J W Smith, J A Law, J McRae, Murphy, McRory & co, G W Williams & co, A H Marsh & son, J Whitehead, M Greentree, Barnhard & Sullivan, E Mitchell, Maxwell & Horah, R Green, J Newlin & son, C T Haigh & son, F McRae, S J Hinsdale, Arnold & Coolay, J Miller, A A McKethan, J P Covington, Worth & Elliott, J C Poe, J & B G Worth, A G Headen, Council & Cain, Starr & Williams, T Graham, Worth & Burgess, F L Gorrell C S Johnson, McNeill, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, Carr & Watson, Moss & Harriss, J H & J Martine, Kendall & Lilly, R G Lindsay, Johnson & Kelly, H Brown, H H Beard & son, C A Brown, T Caldwell & son, Rev J P Dunn, H & E J Lilly, J Strickland, W W Verden.

March 13.—St'r Fanny Lutterloh, with freight for merchants of this place and the interior.

March 14.—St'r Zephyr, with passengers.

March 15.—S'r Rowan, with freight for E L & J A Pemberton, Murphy, McRorie & co, Mrs McGuire, J A McColeman, Stedman & Horne, J Waddill, J W Powers & co, H & E J Lilly, W Bow, Benbow, Kyle & co, P P Johnson, B Rose, P Taylor, Cook & Taylor, R Mitchell, Kendall & Lilly, Beaver Creek co, T Lutterloh, S W Tillinghast & co.

March 16.—St'r Fanny Lutterloh, with freight for H & E J Lilly, P P Johnson, J W Hooker, Branson & Johnson, R D McNeill, Benbow, Kyle & co, J Kyle, G McNeill, H Elliott, A Johnson & co, W A McGuire, R K Smith, J Hall, F Miller, S W Tillinghast & co, Dyer & McIver, Johnson, McN & co, W Campbell, R W & J R Kinlaw, J Whitaker, C T Haigh & son, E J Hale & son.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 11—Schrs L P Smith and Lamartine from New York. 12—Brig Mazatlin from New Orleans; Schr Henry from New York. 13—Schr G W Pickering from St. Pierre, Martinique. 14—Brigs Albert Adams from Boston, Maria T Wilder from Wiscasset, Me.; Schrs S Price from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania from Norwich, Conn.

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED Proposals for the construction of a Brick Court House, with tin roof, at Smithville, Brunswick county, North Carolina, will be received till the 29th May, 1853.

The building to be about 46 by 40; with rooms for the Register, Clerks of the Superior and County Court, and Grand Jury, in the Basement. The Court and Petit Jury room in second story.

For particulars, inquiry must be made of Samuel Langdon at Smithville, N. C.

Plans and specifications may be submitted by those who propose, but no allowance will be made for plans not adopted by the Commissioners.

Bond with approved security for the prompt and faithful execution of the work will be required.

F. J. HILL,
THOS. G. DREW,
OWEN D. HOLMES, } Comm'rs.
SAM'L LANGDON,
JOHN BROWN,

March 12, 1853. 76-*6w

JACKS, JACKS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has lately purchased three Jacks, of good size, and well recommended for sure foal getters, vigor, &c., which will stand, one at Winston, and the other two at some suitable places, which will be made out in a short time. Each Jack will be found regular at his stand during the season.

J. P. VEST.

Winston, N. C., March, 1853. 76*2tpd

Valuable River Plantation for Sale at Public Auction.

ON SATURDAY, the 2d day of April next, will be sold on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M., that valuable plantation on the West side of the Cape Fear River, belonging to the estate of Daniel W. Marsh, and known as formerly the property of Col. John Thames, containing 285 acres. It is situated about one mile below Gray's Creek Church, on the River Road in Cumberland county.

Terms at sale. D. G. MacRAE, Commis'r.
March 8, 1853. 76-*3t

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.
Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.
These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
January 31, 1853. 64*1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. Bason, M. D., D. D. S.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the CITIZENS OF FAYETTEVILLE A PORTION OF EACH YEAR, and hopes from his experience and attention to this particular branch of the Medical Art to merit the continued gratitude and admiration of its best friends.

Office for the present, in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he may be found when not professionally absent.

Jan. 24, 1853. 62-*3mpd

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. R. H. WYCHE, Summerville, Cumberland county, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. He is a graduate of Emory and Henry College, Va., and of the University of Pennsylvania Medical Department, and has had some experience in practice.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70*6tpd

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on the second Monday in January, 1853.

The buildings are new, large and commodious, erected expressly, and on the most approved plans, for the accommodation of Teachers and Pupils.

Being a country location, the pupils will not be exposed to the temptations incident to Institutions in towns. The surrounding community is virtuous, moral and intelligent in a high degree. The situation is remarkably healthy, being free from the diseases common to the lower sections of the State, as well as from the pulmonary diseases of the mountains.

The course of instruction will be extensive and thorough, embracing every branch usually taught in the first class Institutions in the country. The students will be prepared for business, or for entrance into the highest classes in college.

The domestic arrangements for boarders will be made with care, so as to secure the comforts and influences of a christian home.

The High School will be opened under the direction and control of the Rev. J. J. SMYTH, A. M., Principal, who will be assisted by competent instructers. Of the Principal, Mr. Smyth, the Trustees deem it necessary only to say, that teaching has been the business of his life; and that while he is commended to their confidence by an experience of thirteen years, they know that his skill, tact, learning and diligence have won for him a high reputation.

TERMS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

The students will be divided into three grades. The first, or primary department, in which will be taught the elementary branches of Spelling, Reading, Writing; and elements of Arithmetic. Terms per Session of five months, $8 00

SECOND.

English Grammar, Geography, (Mitchell's,) Arithmetic, (Greenleaf's,) Mathematics, (Pierce or Davies' course,) Keith on the Globes, History, Composition, and Rudiments of Latin. Terms 12 00

THIRD.

A complete English and Classical Education, with Natural, Mental and Moral Science. Terms 20 00
For French, German or Spanish, 10 00
Board, Washing, &c., (exclusive of lights,) 40 00
For further information, address

DUNCAN McLAURIN,
MURDOCK McKINNON,
JOHN L. FAIRLY,
JAMES C. McEACHIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN,
D. C. STEWART,
Dr. R. D. DICKSON,
D. McNEILL,
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Trustees.

Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., Dec. 17, 1852. 53*t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBUS COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Peter G. Tilly and wife Lucy, Mary Lewis and others;
vs.
The Heirs of Lorenzo Lewis.
Petition to sell Land.

THE Heirs at Law of Lorenzo Lewis, deceased, are hereby notified to personally be and appear in the Court of Equity for Columbus county, to be held at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition of Peter G. Tilly and wife Lucy, Mary Lewis and others, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Malcom R. Morrison, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1852.

72*6t] M. R. MORRISON, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Peter Cromartie, George Robinson and wife Eleanor, George Cromartie, James Cromartie, Duncan Cromartie, Washington Cromartie, Patrick L. Cromartie, John M. Fennell, (Adm'r with the will annexed of John Cromartie,) William Henry, Amanda Henry (an infant who sues by her next friend Peter Cromartie,) Alex'r Henry, Charles Henry, William Lamb, Daniel Robinson and wife Caroline, Thankful Miller, Thomas Lamb, Dan'l Bordeaux and wife Hannah, Elias Faison and wife Margaret, and Luther Cromartie.

AGAINST

James W. Cromartie (Adm'r of Hannah Bannerman, dec'd,) John Q. Cromartie, Franklin Cromartie, Alex'r Cromartie, John Cromartie, Hiram Tucker and wife Catharine.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Q. Cromartie, Franklin Cromartie, Alex'r Cromartie, John Cromartie, Hiram Tucker and wife Catharine, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said absent Defendants, and all persons entitled to distribution of the estate of said Hannah Bannermon, to be and appear at the next Court to be holden for the county of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabeth Town, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, or this cause will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, J. C. Wooten, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1852.

J. C. WOOTEN, C. & M. E.

Feb'y 11, 1853. 68*6t

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of October last, two NEGROES, Isaac and his wife Nancy. Isaac is a very likely boy, about six feet two or three inches high, dark complexion, about twenty-six years old, and weighs 175 or 180 pounds.—Nancy is dark complected, about five feet nine or ten inches high, very stout and likely. Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, N. C., near Floral College, in which neighborhood they are supposed to be lurking, or in Robeson county on the Big Marsh, as they have relations in that section of country. I will pay the above reward for their delivery to me in Marlborough District, S. C., or their confinement in any jail so that I get them.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Marlboro' Dist., S. C., Feb. 22, 1853. 72*tf

Bladen Superior Court of Law & Equity.

Peter Cromartie and others,
vs.
Jas. W. Cromartie, Adm'r of Hannah Bannerman, and others.
Bill to Account.

IT having been referred to the Clerk and Master to take the Account in this cause, the Distributees of the late Hannah Bannerman, and all others in interest, are hereby notified to be and appear before me at Elizabeth Town, on Thursday the 31st day of March next.

J. C. WOOTEN, C. & M. E.

Feb'y 11, 1853. 68*td

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1853.

Nathaniel Knight, *vs.* Shadrach Williams. } Attachment levied on Land.

Knight & McLennan, *vs.* Shadrach Williams. } Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, Shadrach Williams, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, for the Defendant to appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held in the Town of Troy, on the first Monday of April next, then and there to plead or replevy, or the property levied on will be condemned to satisfy the debt of Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLennan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in January, A. D. 1853, and in the 77th year of American Independence.

[68*6t] JOHN McLENNAN, Clerk.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

CARD FROM MR. MILLER.

RALEIGH, March 14, 1853.

I have but a brief reply to make to the last "Card" of the late aspirant to the United States Senate.

In the first place, his allegation that I have made "an attack on the Whig members of the Legislature, who voted for him for Senator," is, to use no harsher term, an impotent and contemptible effort to hold out and represent the Whig members who *did* vote for him, as *unqualified endorsers* of his own treachery to that cause, in behalf of which, they themselves, with but few exceptions, had struggled with devotion and zeal.

The "withering frost" which came over his prospects, and nipped his budding honors, the night his name was so precipitately withdrawn from the nomination, was, surely, enough to convince him, *that treachery to any cause cannot long prosper!*

The soreness and vanity, in which he still indulges, appear to be characteristic of the man, and I doubt will continue to grow and strengthen in proportion to the distance he is removed from the scenes of his recent *brilliant Senatorial career!* If he chooses to luxuriate in such rare accomplishments, such becoming idiosyncracies, no one has the right to complain, nor should any be so barbarous, as to disturb him, in the enjoyment of pleasures so congenial to his temper and tastes. It would do hurt to no one, and why should he be blamed? The frog in the fable was not censured for endeavoring to swell to the dimensions of the ox. It was no doubt a laudable ambition which prompted the enterprise! He excited ridicule only when it was found he could not discern the point at which it was prudent to stop. He continued to swell until he burst! The late aspirant is laboring under a very serious misapprehension, one well calculated to work him injustice. No one censures him for wishing, hoping, expecting, or striving to be Senator—especially as it was the ambition of his life! Such an extension of the horizon of his desires was healthful exercise of his patriotic ambition. But then, like his illustrious prototype, immortalized in fable, he overestimated his own powers of "expansion," and discovered, when it was too late to retreat with decency or honor, that an ignoble explosion was to be the reward of his folly and presumption. The bluster and bravado he has exhibited since his signal failure is but the carping of wounded vanity, and should excite compassion rather than resentment. Where he is known it will be well understood. Where he is not known, it *may* pass for an exhibition of chivalry, and as evidence of merit! If so, whilst offending no one else, it may soothe his disappointed hopes, mollify his temper and appease his wrath.

I turn from these things, however, to the issue between us. He evidently writhes under the force of Col. Tripp's statement. He labors to evade it, at one moment by cavilling, at another by diverting the mind to irrelevant matters. But in this he cannot succeed. If Col. Tripp is to be believed, then the charge is made good. He must discredit the witness before he can avoid conviction. This he *knows* he cannot do. I ask attention once more to the facts stated by him—*First:* Mr. R. had a few active friends in the Legislature, who urged his nomination on the ground that he could get two or three Democrats, and one or two Whigs, who would not vote for a Scott Whig. *Secondly:* To satisfy those Scott Whigs, who opposed him because he had done nothing to secure the vote of the State to the Whig nominee, these friends urged that he took the course he did, *by advice of friends, who suggested to him that as the Legislature was considered, to take strong hold for Scott, would injure his chance to get to the Senate. Thirdly:* At this very time he was in Raleigh actively electioneering for his own nomination. *Fourthly:* Whilst his friends were urging the reasons given, Col. Tripp had a conversation with him on the subject, in which *the conclusion was irresistibly forced on his mind*, that his friends stated truly his Mr. R's reasons for his indifference in the campaign, namely: *that to take strong hold for Scott would injure his chance to get to the Senate. Fifthly:* This conclusion, thus forced on his mind, in the conversation with Mr. R. was stated by Col. Tripp to several persons, on different occasions, in language similar to that in which the charge has been preferred by me.

Now, these things are stated as *facts*. How can they exist *as such* and the late aspirant escape the charge? Will he insist that the friends who were urging his nomination a *false* reason for his conduct,—that their purpose was to *deceive* those who were opposed to him? If not, and they stated the truth, he *was* so advised, and acted under the advice.

Again: How did these friends *know* he acted under such advice? Did they learn it from *him?* If he communicated it to *them* as an excuse, and they used it as such, why should he have been loath to tell it himself to Col. Tripp? If he did *not* communicate it to them, did he not know they were using it? He was on the field of action—a hero in the conflict, standing like a tower above the rest, actively electioneering for his own nomination, and no doubt, watching with vigilance and anxiety, every movement of the various forces. How could he fail to know it? If he *did* have knowledge of the fact, that they were urging such a reason for his conduct, and did not promptly repudiate it, how much better, under this view of the case, does he stand? Is this horn of the dilemma more congenial to his taste? Let it be borne in mind that no where in his "Card" does he deny that he *was* advised, and acted on the motive assigned. His holy horror is excited at the idea that he should have had "the shameless stupidity to testify to his own degradation," to *confess* it! But why did he not inform the public what he *did* say to Col. Tripp, so that *they* might judge his meaning? Was he mute during the whole interview. Did he on that occasion throw out *no* "Sibyline leaves?" There are more ways than one of conveying ideas. Why did he not give his own version of the conversation.—But it is useless to dwell on this subject. Col. Tripp's statement is before the public. It is clear, succinct, direct. There is no equivocation, no evasion. I shall attempt no defence of him against the illiberal remarks of the late aspirant. He is able to take care of himself, to defend his own character. He is known as a gentleman of intelligence, probity and truth, and will no doubt survive the "compassion" of one, who, were he to act on the maxim, "let charity begin *at home*," would, in view of his late Senatorial reminiscences and emergencies, have but little of that commodity to bestow on any but himself!

I have not the temerity to attempt competition with him in the field of literary criticism. He is welcome to all the glory he can there achieve; but I hope him something more worthy upon which to exercise his literary astuteness, than any effusion of mine, or he will in all probability be much more signally discomfited than he was in his race after Senatorial honors. Whilst claiming for himself, however, the gifts of the "inspired prophetess" of old, and passing as the keeper of the Sibyline mysteries, he has greatly the advantage of other aspirants! It is conceded on all hands that in the field of literary criticism, he may have many rivals, but can have no superior! Let even the McAuleys and Carlyles of the age hide their diminished heads, whenever the late aspirant to the Senate of the United States struts, in *his* literary buskins, upon the stage!

Nor have I, as will be seen below, any *personal* interest whatever in the bouquet of very polite and chaste terms,—such as "false"—"falsehood"—and "lie," with which he has thought proper to decorate his classic productions. They are indeed beautiful specimens from the intellectual mine of their author, and will add much to his literary fame, and no doubt, in process of time, will be deposited as precious gems in the caskets of his score of readers!

It appears then, that in September last, the late aspirant to the Senate thought that to vote for Gen. Scott would be *"a bitter pill"* to him! But in November thereafter, when it was covered with a little of the juice of the Senatorial apple, how sweet and *pleasant* to the taste, that pill became! Mysteriously successful indeed was the political physician who succeeded in persuading the patient to ride upwards of an hundred miles to have administered to him such a *nauseating* dose—and mesmeric indeed must have been the influence which so suddenly converted it into a "pleasure!" Strange results are sometimes wrought by political alchemy!

But I have no desire to trouble the public longer with this controversy. The conduct of Kenneth Rayner in the late campaign is indefensible. Were he intellectually *a giant*,—whilst beset by the difficulties with which his course and conduct environed him,—in the estimation of every man who admires candor and fidelity, and abhors trimming and treachery in politics, *he would be but a giant struggling in a morass.* His efforts are those of Nessus, to throw off the garment that bound him—each struggle but tears away the flesh! JUSTIFY him! No true Whig *can*, without pronouncing sentence of condemnation on every man who, whatever his *personal* preferences, was yet faithful to his flag!

An open, avowed enemy, who marches up, sword in hand, to the attack, deserves more consideration and respect, than one, who, professing to wear the robes of peace, cowardly conceals a weapon beneath them, and awaits but the promptings of ambition or selfishness to use it! There were many Whigs who declared their opposition to the Whig nomination, but, acting openly and above board, those of their brethren from whom they separated, will but respect their independence, however much they may have distrusted their fidelity or their judgment. But, for a man who played into the hands of both sides—who trembled at the idea of declaring what he was or where he was—who vibrated like a pendulum from Whig to Democrat—who labored to keep within the hazy atmosphere of neutrality—who took up at times his abode in a half-way house, and went abroad to commit forays upon either party—and then when the conflict was over, expected recruits enough from both sides to elevate *him* to the chief command,—for *such* a man, who can have respect? On *such* a man who can rely with any confidence? Are Whigs, who were true to their party and its principles, to be ostracised for opposing the elevation of *such a man? If so, then, as a Party, it had as well dissolve itself!* Having himself threatened to make others "reel" for daring to declare their unpromising opposition to his election to a high political office, he must not complain if he has been forced to drink some little from the "poisoned chalice" he had so deliberately prepared for others.

H. W. MILLER.

RALEIGH, Jan'y 16, 1853.

I called this evening on the Hon. K. Rayner, with a communication from H. W. Miller, Esq., the object of which was, to know of him (Mr. R.) whether in the use of the terms "false" and "falsehood" in his publication in the Register of yesterday, he intended any application to or reflection on Mr. Miller. Mr. Rayner promptly disclaimed any application of said terms to Mr. M., and all intention of charging falsehood on him or impugning his veracity; stating, that so far from it, he had no doubt Mr. M. had received, upon the matter referred to, a statement from others, upon which the charge was based, in his communication to the Register of the 12th inst., and to which Mr. Rayner's publication was a reply.

SION H. ROGERS.

OXFORD, Feb'y 25, 1853.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 23d inst., requesting me to give you the details of a conversation which I had with Mr. Rayner on my return from Philadelphia. I think it was in the month of September.

When you were in Oxford at our February Court, I was in your room, and the conversation turned upon the controversy then going on between you and Mr. Rayner. I incidentally remarked, that I saw Mr. R. on the Cars from Gaston to Henderson, and in the course of conversation, I expressed my regret that he was not as actively and zealously engaged in the support of the Whig nominees as his friends had a right to expect. I also expressed my surprise at his being so warm for Gen. Scott four years ago and so lukewarm now. He made some allusion to alleged influences that prevailed in the nomination of Gen. S., and said that *if he were at home at the election, he supposed he might vote for him, but that it would be a bitter pill.* He also remarked that Gen. Pierce would get a majority of ten thousand votes in this State over Gen. S.

I regret that I have been called on for this statement, but I cannot refuse to give any fact in my knowledge, not confidential, which may be necessary to sustain one who has labored so zealously as yourself in behalf of the great principles of the Whig party.

Respectfully and truly yours,

JNO. R. HERNDON.

H. W. MILLER, Esq.

Andrew Norris, a revolutionary soldier, died on his birth-day anniversary, aged 91 years, near Mount Healthy, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 9th inst. Deceased was with General Washington at the time of the execution of Major Andre, and was attached to the Second Regiment of New Hampshire troops, under Col. Geo. Read. Mrs. Rhoda Norris, his wife, died about six years ago at the advanced age of eighty-five—the couple having lived together, as man and wife, and raised eight children to majority—four males and four females. All of them still live but one, a daughter, who died at the age of (about) thirty-five.

Mrs. Catharine Mantz, relict of Major Peter Mantz, one of the worthies of the Revolutionary war, died on the 5th inst., in Frederick county, Md., in the 93d year of her age. She was born on the 16th of October, 1760, under the reign of George II, King of England, and has lived a witness to the whole history of the United States, from the Declaration of Independence to the fruition of the Union of thirty-one sovereign States. The deceased was the representative of five generations, being a great-great grandmother; and had a daughter, whose daughter's daughter had a daughter—all living.

James Capen, a revolutionary soldier, died lately at Stoughton, Massachusetts, at the advanced age of 97.

Epaphroditus Ripley, aged 93, another revolutionary soldier, died at Rockingham, Vermont, on the 25th ult.

Also, near Leesburg, Va., on the 13th inst., Mr. ELEAZER THOMAS, a revolutionary soldier, in his 96th year.

From the Raleigh Register.

REPORT OF PROFESSOR EMMONS *on his Geological Survey of North Carolina.* Raleigh, N. C.: Seaton Gales. 1852.

Most anxiously did we look for this report, and when seen most eagerly did we read it. It contains things new and things good. The most of the new things are good, all of the good things are not new. We suppose that the public demanded a respectably sized pamphlet, and it is dangerous to disappoint the public. Prof. Emmons may therefore be excused for incorporating a large amount of common text book information in this Report. Nor do we think that he has done wrong in this matter. Many will read Geological theories—and try to understand Geological systems under such a presentation, who never would buy a book on Geology, nor read it when given to them. So also of his agricultural advice. The scientific farming journals overflow with his statements, yet to many what Prof. Emmons says will be entirely novel. We met to-day with an apparently intelligent Farmer who was struck with Prof. Emmons's suggestions, as if they were the dictates of inspiration. Yet we knew that for two years this gentleman has paid for a Journal whose instructive pages would have anticipated all the agricultural advice in this Report. We were greatly refreshed by Prof. Emmons's researches among the beds of marl and green sand. The numerous analyses he furnishes are at present invaluable, both in themselves and in that they will secure the attainment of such as are more minute. The up country farmers will doubtless, if encouraged, look for the fertilizing inorganic ingredients of their manures to the eastern portion of the State. It remains to be seen what facilities the Central Rail Road will afford them. But to pay for transportation these marls and sands must be rich in the carbonates and especially phosphates of lime. To determine from what deposits they can best get it, they must know the approximate per centage of each valuable ingredient in what they buy and transport so far. The comparatively rough analyses—oftentimes guesses, of Prof. Emmons, are not sufficient in this case—although perhaps sufficient for the farmer who owns the bed. The question here comes up why was not the number of these marls and sand beds known before this time. Just because for many years it has not been fashionable to appreciate any thing of domestic origin in North Carolina. We have before us a "Report on the Geology of North Carolina, conducted under the direction of the Board of Agriculture—by Elisha Mitchell, Prof. of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University of N. C., November 1827." Perhaps few of the present generation knew that ever such a Board or such a report ever existed in our State. The learned Professor details, evidently *con amore*, such facts as were then attainable concerning the number, position and value of these now most valuable agricultural deposits. And it is an interesting work to compare this report of 1827 with that of 1852. Prof. Emmons has but realized the prospects held out by Prof. Mitchell, and he has to a remarkable degree endorsed the conclusions made so long ago on comparatively meagre information. The last twenty-five years have brought with them wonderful changes. What was once valuable is now comparatively neglected—what was then unnoticed is now sought after. Suggestions then made fell on uninterested—unprepared ears. Now they are received as entirely new revelations. Witness the earnest efforts of the late President Caldwell to induce his fellow-citizens to build a Rail Road from Beaufort to the mountains. But he antedated his generation by about thirty years. The other day we listened to a gentleman from Edgecombe telling about the enthusiasm of his county-men in searching for and using marl, and its wonderful effects. His aged mother, who lived there years ago, asked him where they found it—she never heard of it in her day—"Mother," was the reply, "don't you recollect the sticky blue clay that showed in the bank at the ford of the River?" "Mighty well." "Well! that's the stuff." "Dear me," the old lady replied, "if we had only known it how it would have helped us." So much of the information for which we now justly thank Prof. Emmons, has "showed out of the bank" for many years, but no one noticed it.

Dr. Mitchell told us the following facts in 1827. "The number and extent of the marl beds existing in the low country will not be ascertained till their value shall be established by a few successful experiments. Men will then begin to search their plantations, and the treasures now lying in concealment will be brought to light. From what I was able to observe, during the short time that I could devote to their examination, I am inclined to think, that at least in the neighborhood of Cape Fear, they will be found to be numerous. * * * In the eastern part of the State I have had an opportunity of examining only two beds of this substance, one on the bank of Fishing Creek in Halifax county, and the other extending a considerable distance up and down the Meherrin at Murfreesboro.' * * * In general it is the banks of the rivers and creeks that must be searched for marl, those parts of them especially which present perpendicular cliffs exhibiting the nature of the substances of which they are composed. * * * We want therefore an extensive and well conducted series of experiments upon our marls of both kinds for the purpose of obtaining a final decision respecting their value to the planter." Prof. Emmons was fortunate in the time of his survey. The researches and experiments suggested by Prof. Mitchell have been made—and he has reaped the benefits expected by his predecessor. But let not the harvester have all the glory of the crop. The faithful sower of the seed should not be neglected. We would be glad to make further quotations from this interesting and valuable Report of Dr. Mitchell. But our time and space excluded them.

The next most important matter discussed by Prof. Emmons is the extent and value of our coal field. Here too he has been fortunate in that, at last, North Carolinians have been aroused by the teachings of strangers, who at first but retailed what they learned from our own folks. Prof. W. R. Johnson was indebted but little to his own examination of the Deep River country. He induced Prof. W. B. Rogers to come and look for himself. The visits of these distinguished professors were made *via* Chapel Hill, and there they learned what had been taught to the students of the University for years. But they succeeded in doing what perhaps no North Carolinian could have done—stimulates his fellow-citizens for their own advantage to bore for coal, and thus decide in the only proper method the number, thickness and continuity of the seams. Prof. Emmons found many of these explorations made, and he advises that they be continued. He gives abundant warning of the danger of rash conclusions as to the amount of coal indicated by superficial symptoms and is at times very cautious in his decisions. Thus he says that the seam at Wilcox's overlies that at Murchisons *unless* there be an uplift between those places. By boring and excavation very much coal has been found on Deep River—and much more may yet be found, which was unknown to our fathers, but not unsuspected by them. We quote now from a Report made to the same Board of Agriculture by Denison Olmsted—the present very distinguished Professor of Natural Philosophy in Yale College—in November 1824. "In the third place, in addition to the foregoing presumptions that Coal might be found in the country under consideration, we have it in our power to say that Coal has actually been discovered in this region, and that a bed of considerable extent has been opened not far from the Gulf on Deep River. It is about fifty years since this Coal bed was first discovered. Mr. Wilcox, an enterprising gentleman, proprietor of the Old Iron works at the Gulf, took some pains to have it opened, and to introduce the coal into use. Blacksmiths from different parts of Great Britain made trial of it and concurred in pronouncing it to be of excellent quality. * * * With regard to the extent of this coal mine I have no means of judging with much certainty.

On the road from Salem to Fayetteville by way of Tyson's Mills on Deep River, the traveller crosses a number of ridges of that shelly kind of Black Slate which is the accompaniment of the Coal, and may be considered as a symptom of it wherever it occurs. * * * The existence of Coal in any given place, its quality and extent, are ascertained by boring. The process is performed with an auger of peculiar construction, which brings up successive portions of the strata from different depths. * * * It is not improbable that other beds exist in different parts of the Sandstone district. The occurrence of Black Slate or of Mill-stone grit at any place would afford some encouragement that Coal is in the vicinity." Let us now turn to the instruction given to the Students of the University, as we find it in the "Elements of Geology"—which supplies, as in a hand book, the texts of the Professor's lectures on this all important study. "A seam of bituminous coal has been known to exist at the Gulf, on the North side of Deep River in Chatham county, for upwards of sixty years, but after having been opened and used for some time it was abandoned, and altogether neglected till within four or five years past, when it was opened anew, and the coal is now used in preference to Charcoal, in the Blacksmith's shops in the neighborhood of the mine. Two or three years since a bed of Anthracite coal was discovered on the lands of Messrs. Faith and Clegg, four miles down the river, and within the present year, another has been opened on the lands of George Wilcox, about eight miles above. * * * Through nearly the whole of the northern side of this sandstone formation, in the counties of Chatham, Moore, and Montgomery, a distance of fifty miles, the black shales which appear at the surface render it probable that coal may be discovered, and although in a thinly settled country, which is covered with forests, and remote from water carriage, it can have no immediate commercial value it is pleasant to know that we have resources to which we may turn, when those on which we have hitherto depended shall fail." The volume was issued in 1841—the Lectures accompanying it as a supplement it fully. Again we say—that Prof. Emmons was fortunate in the time of his survey. The marl and coal he seems to have discovered, have been of late years explored—their beds and seams have been revealed and accented—their agricultural and commercial value has been ascertained—the [illegible] and water carriage has been supplied—and our people were ready to seize greedily on what had been offered to them for years, and hitherto unnoticed. We might notice other points like these but there is no use in fretting over the past and the lost. Let us all be active in securing the present—that the future be better provided for. Now we know at least that we have coal and marl, &c.—let us go to work and use them.

C.

We learn that the Hon. A. W. Venable, at Oxford last week, declared himself a candidate for re-election to Congress; and that Augustus H. Lewis, esq., of Franklin, also declared himself a candidate, subject to the decision of a Convention.

The Whigs, being so completely snowed under in this district as to have no chance for a candidate of their own, may still have the pleasure of choosing between opposing Democrats—though some will consider it only "a choice of evils." It is something, however, to enjoy the excitement of the campaign without the mortification of a defeat, which we have been so many times doomed to suffer in our Congressional elections.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

NEW POST OFFICE LAWS.

The following sections are in the Post Route Bill which passed both Houses of Congress and are now laws:

Rail Roads made Post Routes.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first of April next, in place of the compensation now allowed deputy postmasters, the Postmaster General be, and is hereby authorized to allow them commission at the following rates, on the postage collected at their respective offices, in each quarter, viz: on any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, fifty per cent., but any postmaster at whose office the mail is to arrive between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, may be allowed sixty per cent. on the first hundred dollars; on every sum over and above one hundred dollars, but not exceeding four hundred dollars, forty per cent.; on every sum over and above four hundred dollars, but not exceeding four hundred dollars, thirty-five per cent.; on every sum exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, fifteen per cent.

And on the amount of postages on letters and packages received at a distributing office for distribution, the postmaster at such distributing office may be allowed ten per cent. Every postmaster whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars in one quarter, shall be allowed one cent for every free letter delivered out of his office, excepting such as are for the postmaster himself. But the special allowance now made by law to the postmasters at New Orleans and Washington city shall not otherwise be either increased or diminished. Each postmaster who shall be required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he makes to the Postmaster General. Each postmaster may be allowed two mills for delivering from his office to a subscriber each newspaper not chargeable with postage: Provided, That the commissions and allowances hereby authorized shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act" to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post Office Department, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

Forged Envelopes, &c.

SEC. 7 provides against all kinds of counterfeiting, imitation or forgery of the postage stamps and envelopes, making the penalty, on conviction, a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 8 makes it the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster General may direct, all letter envelopes with postage stamps thereon, which may be deposited in his office for conveyance in the mail; and provides that, if any person shall use or attempt to use, for the conveyance of any letter or other mailable matter, by mail or otherwise such envelope, such person shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Who was the First Man?—A Washington letter writer says: "It would be an interesting calculation to find out the number of patriots here now who were each the first one to name Gen. Pierce for the Presidency."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The London Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, formerly for many years a resident of Washington City, writes thus to that paper:

LONDON, February 24, 1853.

We are sorry to see some of your respectable Senators evincing so strong a dislike to England—a feeling which, we feel assured, is not responded to by one in a hundred of their intelligent fellow-citizens. We do not know to what to attribute this dislike of England. We must be allowed to say that the introduction of this feeling in late speeches upon the Nicaragua treaty was in very bad taste; it was prejudging the question, whilst it was ostensibly asking for an inquiry. The English journals have taken up the subject more in sorrow than in anger. We are neither the apologist of England nor the advocate of America. We ardently love both countries, but we love truth and justice more; and our conviction is, that in this business England will be found to have acted agreeably to the law of nations and treaty stipulations, particularly to the Clayton-Bulwer one. We have no fear of the result, although aware that there are hot and hasty men in the United States, who would gladly fan the spark of disagreement into the flame of discord, and cause the lurid blaze of war to gleam over both hemispheres, scorching and blighting all the fair flowers of happiness and progress; but we have too good an opinion of Gen. Pierce to suppose he will call such councillors to his Cabinet. We are anxious to know the composition of the new Cabinet; much will depend on it; but we anticipate no chance whatever of the present amicable relations between the two countries being interrupted. But there are also incendiaries, and foolish, garrulous, and frivolous mischief-makers on this side of the water, of whom Douglas Jerrold says:

"The men who talk so lightly of having a brush with the Americans—who, having no real ground for a quarrel with Brother Jonathan, would go in search of one to Cuba, Honduras, or Mexico—should turn for a moment to the trade reports between our two countries. Our titled old ladies who abhor equality; our cider-cellar heroes of the true blue, in search of pay and plunder; our parvenus, disgusted at the freedom of American manners, speak of a war against the stars and stripes as a holyday affair, which would gratify their spite and afford a pleasant agitation to their nerves. Do these light-headed people know how many persons in this country absolutely depend on the Americans for a living? Do they know that, with all the manufacturing industry of the United States, we export to that country goods to the value of nearly fifteen millions a year? How significant, too, is the way in which the increase has gone on from time to time! In 1842, before we had free trade, our exports only amounted to three and a half millions. In 1847, with free trade, they rose to ten millions.—They have gone forward every year increasing. Last year they reached near fifteen millions. This is a fact for sober, sensible men to ponder. When the United States were colonies of Great Britain, our whole exports, to every part of the world, were under fifteen millions. With freedom these colonies have become not only our best customers, but they have acquired a power to consume our goods equal to that of the entire earth, at their point of political departure. This is one of the most useful lessons in all history. How sacred is the duty which devolves on statesmen and public writers to say and do every thing in their power which shall have a tendency to draw together, in an ever-nearing bond of brotherhood, these two allied nations. The men who chatter jauntily over their port and walnuts about a war with the United States are little less than insane."

Fortunately, again, these people form a very insignificant class in England. We are well convinced that the great bulk, the mass of the mind and hearts in England is warmly affected towards the United States, and that never have the true interests of both countries been better reciprocally understood, nor a stronger desire existed to maintain them by peace and the kindest social and commercial intercourse. The leading journals here are, without an exception, agreed upon this point. Much might be quoted from the Times, and the Daily News says:

"Everything that tends to cement the union between England and our transatlantic brethren must be regarded as highly desirable. In America we ought to find our very best friends, our surest allies, our most valuable customers. We want American corn and American cotton, whilst America needs vast supplies of manufactured goods, which we can send her better and cheaper than any one else. She needs capital, for which she can offer good security and pay good interest; whilst we have an abundance of money seeking good investment. All this invites the most intimate national union. To cement our Canadian dependencies to their American neighbors and cousins is to rid us of one source of colonial difficulty. The interchange of the native products of the two countries will relieve both from vexatious custom-house regulations, and both from the demoralizing effect of a system of smuggling which now exists, and which no possible vigilance could subdue along so vast an extent of river and lake frontier."

Our friends of the Fayetteville Observer (in speaking of the recent purchase of lands at Beaufort by the mysterious agent of Colby and Smith, who travels fast and keeps his own secrets,) see glorious realizations in the future.

"Let any one look at the Map and see, that from Beaufort, by Fayetteville, through the whole extent of Western North Carolina, through Tennessee, to Memphis, and thence to San Francisco, on the Pacific, *is a direct line and the shortest that can be found to the Pacific from any State north of North Carolina!*

"It is within 36 hours of New York.

"A railroad from Beaufort to Deep River, followed as it undoubtedly and speedily will be, by a continuation west, and by the Pacific road (which only wanted a few votes to carry it through Congress at the late session, and whose speedy construction is a fixed fact,)—what a magnificent prospect does it all open to North Carolina!"

These are bold schemes! They may or may not be carried out. We are surprised at nothing in this go ahead age. Beaufort may be the terminus, on the Atlantic side of the great Rail Road, (certainly destined to be built,) and connecting the vast country lying between the two oceans. Success to Beaufort say we. It is natural that we should desire the extension and enlarged prosperity of our own "little town." But in all that shall advantage the State we are interested, whether the culminating point be Beaufort, Fayetteville, here or elsewhere. Only free our good old Mother, North Carolina, from the impoverishing embraces of Virginia on the one hand and South Carolina on the other, and open a fair field for honest competition, and we shall be content.—*Wil. Herald.*

The folly of connubial quarrelling was strikingly illustrated in Lowell the other day. The better half of a Mr. Evans got angry with him and sought satisfaction by cutting off the head of his portrait. The indignant husband flew to the law for satisfaction on his part, and protection for the future, and the result was, that Mrs. Evans was fined, and—*Mr. Evans had to pay the fine.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 17, 1853.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son: I notice in the Observer of to-day, in the published proceedings of the Rail Road meeting on the 14th inst., "on motion of Col. Thos. Waddill, the meeting adjourned." I made no such motion. Opposition to the resolution of E. J. Hale, Esq. was manifested in the meeting, and believing that the resolution was right, and offered in the right spirit, I advocated it, with such remarks as occurred to my mind on the spur of the occasion. When I have nothing to say further than as the motion *'to adjourn,'* I don't want to be showed off in the public prints.

Respectfully,

T. WADDILL.

State Directors.—The Greensborough Patriot and Raleigh Standard are engaged in discussing the fitness and propriety of the late appointment, by the Governor and his Council, of Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road—the former, objecting to the persons appointed, states that it but "gives voice to the honest sentiments" of a number of citizens; and the latter defends the Governor and replies to the objections offered.—Inasmuch as the appointments have been made, and are beyond recall, it may be premature, as the Standard suggests, to discuss this matter, but so great has been the disappointment of the public at the selection, that we are not surprised that the feeling should find vent before the new Directors have been called upon to act. We have scarcely heard a person, Whig or Democrat, speak of the appointments with approbation. To us it seemed to strike every one but the Governor and his Council, that *experience*, as well as integrity and ability, was requisite; and yet *five* out of the *eight* Directors are young men. Though they are all gentlemen of integrity and ability, it does not therefore follow that they are suitable persons for Directors in this Road. Nor does it follow that because some of them have been members of the Legislature, there is a fitness in making them Directors for the Road. All this is not calculated to inspire the public with that confidence in the Directors which is so important in the first stage of the work; and we regret that the Governor did not select men of more mature age and experience, with equal ability and integrity, as could be found in the [illegible], the selection must needs be called, in a great measure to that party.

In what we have said we have no desire to [illegible] a party bearing to this question. Our deep concern is for the success of the Road, and we fear the evil effects of any important blunder at the outset.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

Fires.—A small house owned by Ki[illegible] Martin, situated at the lower extremity of the town, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening last.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Flanner & T[illegible] Rosin Oil Distillery in the Northern limits was ascertained to be on fire. It was consumed in a brief space. The loss by the first fire is comparatively trifling, that by the second is put at between $1800 and $2,000.—*Wil. Herald.*

HEAVY FAILURE.—A provision house in Baltimore has failed, with liabilities to the amount of a million of dollars.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The amount of gold received from California in January, was $4,5[illegible]013. In February, $5,520,593. Total $9,8[illegible]606; against $4,675,892, in the same months last year.

The whole amount of gold exported from San Francisco in 1852, was $46,589,940.

Wake Forest College.—We are requested to state, that the Annual Address, before the two Literary Societies of Wake Forest College, will be delivered by the Hon. A. W. Venable, on Thursday June 8th,—that being the day preceding Commencement.—*Raleigh Register.*

A HARD CASE.—A year or two ago the seat of government of Louisiana was removed from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, since which the Crescent City people have greatly amused themselves at the expense of their rustic rivals. The following is the latest hit by the Picayune:—

"*Disaster at the State Capital.*—A despatch, brief but pregnant with much meaning, was received here yesterday by a distinguished citizen from another who occupies a prominent position in the State Legislature. It was to the following effect:

"*Dear Hickok*—For Heaven's sake tell John Galpin, of stalls Nos. 3 and 5, St. Mary's Market, to send us something to eat. We are starving."

"This is a dreadful state of things. We had no idea that our legislators had such terrible sufferings to endure. We can imagine their deplorable condition. We had no idea they were reduced to so low an ebb of edibles. No wonder they are hurrying through the business of the State. A hungry stomach knows no law.

"We are of the opinion that a subscription should be raised to send a steamboat, or even several steamboats, to Baton Rouge with provisions for these starving legislators. This nation has sent any quantity of food to Ireland, Madeira, &c., and we do not see why the inhabitants of the capital at Baton Rouge should be less the objects of our charity and commiseration than the citizens of a foreign clime. If no provisions can be sent to them, we advise that a steamboat be sent to bring the legislators to the city and divide them among the different restaurats."

The "Journal of Commerce," in a brief review of Mr. Fillmore's career as President of the United States, bestows a warm eulogy upon him, as the Patriot and the Man:

"The whole course of his administration has been judicious, conservative, wise. It has bound the nation together by new ties; it has drawn the eye-teeth of the monster Sectionalism. History will celebrate it; posterity will do it honor."

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 15.—Brigs S S Brown from Cardenas, Anne[illegible]won from Boston. 16—Schrs. Alaric, and A J Dell[illegible] from N York, Romeo from Wiscasset, Me., Wm W[illegible] from N Bedford, Mary Isabella from Baltimore. 17—Brigs Kate Heath from Savannah, Samuel T Hinds from Boston, Clarence (Br) from Turk's Island; Schrs. Sally Ann from Hyde Co., Dacotah, and Adele from N York. 18—Schr. Sea Breeze from Charleston.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Girls and four Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, took with her two girl children, Frances and Ann; HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height of Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.

The above negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George T. Barksdale, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, about Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.

FLEET R. PETERSON.

March 4, 1853. 78-3t

MULES.

TWO large MULES and one HORSE, for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.

March 16, 1853. 77-2t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1853.

TOWN MEETING.

At a large and respectable Meeting of the Citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, held in the Town Hall on the afternoon of Thursday, the 17th inst., the Magistrate of Police, Warren Winslow, Esq., being Chairman: on motion, a Committee consisting of Charles T. Haigh, E. J. Hale, and O. P. Stark was appointed who reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That as citizens of Fayetteville, without distinction of party, we have heard with lively satisfaction, that Ex-President Fillmore, and Messrs. Crittenden, Conrad and Kennedy, members of his late Cabinet, may probably be induced to visit this town on their Southern tour, and that we will take pleasure in extending to those who have devoted years of their life to the service of their country, the hospitalities of the place.

Resolved, That a Committee of 25 citizens, of whom the Magistrate of Police shall be one, be appointed by the Chair to make all necessary arrangements for inviting, receiving and entertaining the Ex-President and his suite, as guests of the town.

On motion of Charles T. Haigh, Esq., a resolution was unanimously adopted authorising and requesting the Commissioners to defray the expenses incident to the reception and entertainment of the distinguished guests.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to compose the several Committees of Arrangements, Invitation, and Military:

Committee of Arrangements.—D. G. McRae, E. L. Winslow, W. H. Haigh, S. W. Tillinghast, Jas. D. Starr, Jno. D. Williams, Jas. Kyle, C. [illegible] Wright, H. C. Lucas, M. McKinnon, J. G. Shepherd, C. W. Andrews, S. T. Hawley, H. L. Myrover.

Committee of Invitation and Reception.—W. Winslow, E. J. Hale, R. K. Bryan, Chas. T. Haigh, B. W. Robinson, J. W. Sandford.

Military Committee.—Maj. J. H. Cook, Maj. [illegible], Capt. Draughon, Capt. Anderson, [illegible] Mathews.

W. WINSLOW, Chairman.

W. H. [illegible], Sec'y.

It is not yet ascertained whether Mr. Fillmore will come this way. He had not left Washington at the last dates, having been detained there by the serious illness of Mrs. Fillmore, the effect of [illegible]. She was improving, but not sufficiently to justify the fixing of a time for commencing their journey.

If it be seen that the above invitation is accepted, we will endeavor to spread the information as far as possible through the surrounding counties, that those who desire to pay their respects to the distinguished patriots and statesmen, may have notice of the time of their arrival.

THE FAYETTEVILLE POST OFFICE.—We have received with more of regret than of surprise, the following Card:

A CARD.

In reply to numerous inquiries, and for the information of all who feel any interest in the matter, I beg to state, that I declined a reappointment to the office of Postmaster, when my term expired in January last.

JOHN MacRAE.

March 15, 1853.

Mr. MacRae has been connected with the Post Office here since his early boyhood,—for the very long period of *fifty-two* years,—seventeen years as clerk under his father, the late DUNCAN MacRAE, and thirty-five years as Postmaster. To a thorough knowledge of the duties of the station, he added great energy and efficiency, both in the management of the office here and in the detection of mail robberies, which were formerly much more frequent than now. Lately, however, a defect of vision, caused by the incessant night labors of the office, has restricted his operations to the office alone. The duties of a Postmaster are more difficult to perform acceptably to the public, than those of any other office within our knowledge; and yet, if Mr. MacRae has not been so fortunate as in all cases to please, he has at least gained the respect of his fellow citizens, as a competent and faithful officer, to such a degree as to secure for him their most powerful and always successful efforts to keep him in office when attempts have been made to remove him, on party or personal grounds, or for the sake of the emoluments of the office. He has the proud consciousness of voluntarily retiring, in his old age, with clean hands, and with the respect and good wishes of his neighbors. For ourselves, we acknowledge many acts of official politeness, by which we have been aided in the performance of our duties to the public; and we shall rejoice if his successor shall be one as worthy of the public confidence and regard.

THE CAPE FEAR COUNTRY.—The Hillsboro' Recorder, commenting upon the emphatic refutation of the Wilmington Journal's charges against our Senators, gives the Journal the following wholesome advice against going off half-cocked:

"We hope the editors of the Wilmington Journal, if no higher motives should control them for the future, will at least learn a lesson of *prudence* from this affair. We may add, that the Cape Fear interest will be likely to suffer from such imprudent advocacy as that of the Journal; and unless some discretion as well as zeal is shown, the people of that section may have reason to take up the exclamation, 'save us from our friends.'"

The citizens of Raleigh have invited Mr. Fillmore and suite to visit that place on their way South; and a committee has been appointed to meet them at Petersburg.

We notice in the Wilmington Journal a call for a Rail Road meeting to be held at Lumberton, Robeson county, on the 30th inst. We suppose the meeting is called with reference to the proposed connection of Fayetteville and Wilmington by a rail road from the Manchester Road to Fayetteville.

The Wilmington Journal supposes that Mr. Ashe will be a candidate for re-election to Congress from this District.

BANK OF WASHINGTON.—The Washington (N. C.) Whig says that "there was quite a rush for the new stock in the Bank of Washington, at the opening of the books on Monday. In one hour and 20 minutes the whole of the new stock was taken—$110,000—and the books were closed."

It gives us much pleasure to copy the following article from the Wilmington Journal, and to endorse its statements:—

Fayetteville.—We have seen and conversed with several of our citizens who have returned from their visit to Fayetteville, to meet the citizens of that place, and also the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, at their first General Meeting, for the purpose of interchanging views and opinions with them upon the subject of a Rail Road connection between the two towns, and thereby also between Wilmington and the Coal Mines. On account of the postponement of the Stockholders' meeting for the reasons assigned in the Observer, namely: the absence of the principal Stockholder, little was directly ascertained; but, from mixing with the people of Fayetteville, our friends feel convinced that a sentiment of kindness and cordiality exists towards this place, proved as much by the tone of private conversation, as by the expression of public opinion, at a town meeting. Whatever prejudices have existed, or may even still exist, in some minds, the pervading impression, with all who take time to reflect seriously and calmly upon the matter, is, that the interests of the two Cape Fear towns are mutual—that their benefits are mutual, and that their losses are mutual. To add strength to this impression has been, with us, a pleasing duty, and the press of both places cannot be engaged in a more meritorious work.

Our friends are also much gratified by the result of their visit, personally. They received pleasure from noticing the signs of marked improvement and growth which Fayetteville exhibits, and also from the kind and courteous attentions rendered to them by its worthy citizens. We hope that their visit, and the interchange of views and opinions to which it gave rise, may have the effect of still farther increasing the cordiality of feeling between the sister towns, and still farther lessening any unfortunate prejudices which otherwise tend to interrupt the cordiality.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—The thirty-second Congress has adjourned without the passage of any bill granting the old States a share in the Public Lands. The election of Representatives in the next Congress is now near at hand. If the people of the South desire to participate in the appropriations of lands made by the Federal Government, for establishing schools and colleges, building Rail Roads and improving rivers, that object can only be attained by sending to Congress men disposed to secure Southern rights by action rather than unmeaning declamation about the resolutions of '98 of which they really know little and care less.

We have had quite enough of those representatives, who deny the right to distribute the proceeds of the lands among *all* the States, and yet make no objection to the distribution of the *lands* among the powerful States of the North-west—who prate about the sacred obligation of applying these lands to the payment of the public debt, and never apply them to any such purpose—who deny the policy of giving the lands to the States because the expenses of survey, selling &c., equal the proceeds of the sales, and yet constantly contradict their own assertions by giving them away to the North West. It is absurd to deny the right to distribute the proceeds and allow the right to distribute the lands. It is ridiculous to speak of the lands as worthless, whilst the new States are constantly applying for grants for internal improvement purposes. It is injurious to all the old States, and ruinous to the South to pursue the present policy of distribution. We are losing wealth, population, representation, and consequently the power to defend effectively that peculiar institution of which our Southern Democrats boast themselves the peculiar protectors.

Let the people take this matter in hand, and at the approaching election, select men able and willing to defend them, not by talking about Southern rights, but by voting to the South a share of its own property so recklessly squandered upon the anti-slavery States and so obstinately withheld from the original owners. There is now an opportunity. Let us take advantage of it, secure our share of this great national property, and in years to come we shall reap the benefits in improved facilities for education, travel and transportation, without increased taxation.

VICE PRESIDENT KING.—A letter from Matanzas, received at New Orleans, states that the oath of office was administered to Mr. King on the 4th inst. by Mr. Rodney, U. S. Consul.

The opposition in Alabama to the nomination of Mr. Badger to the Supreme Court Judgeship in that Circuit was far from being universal.—Among the evidences of this we may cite the following, among others, from the Montgomery (Alabama) Register:

"Believing Judge Badger to be the very man, above all others, who ought to fill the station, we regret that *party feeling* (for that alone is the moving cause) has defeated his nomination. He would have adorned the Bench, and added much to its character and ability; indeed, we believe honestly that there is no man in the whole Union better qualified to assume the mantle of even the lamented Marshall."

The Herald partially defends our Senators, upon an imperfect report of the debate. But it too has been led into the error of supposing, that it was only at the close of the session, and even then at the instance of Mr. McRae, of Wilmington, that our Senators moved on the subject. The Herald has doubtless subsequently seen the debate, and ascertained that they needed no prompting of Mr. McRae during the last days of the session, but they had done, and were doing, all that their great and deserved popularity and influence in the Senate enabled them to do, to accomplish the object.—*Fay. Obs.*

It was not our intention in our remarks of Saturday last, to convey the impression that the action of our Senators with regard to the improvement of our Bars and Harbors was at the instance of Mr. McRae—such was not our design. We published the information derived from Mr. McRae as *additional* proof of the exertions of our Senators, and we wished also to render justice to our informant, who (with others) had exerted himself in this regard with a commendable zeal. Our Senator understands, and will maintain the interests of the State without prompting. The recent thorough demolition by Mr. Badger, of this unjust charge has had the effect usual in such cases. Numbers know and appreciate his labors on a matter of vital importance to the interests of our town, who perhaps might not have been aware, but for this, of his continued, and praise worthy exertions. Never was an unjust charge more completely refuted.—*Wil. Herald.*

The Gaston and Weldon Railroad will be open for travel on the 10th of April.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE.

In the Senate, on Tuesday the 15th inst., after some time spent in Executive session, Mr. Clayton concluded his remarks in reply to Messrs. Mason and Douglas.

Mr. Douglas rose to reply, but gave way to a motion to adjourn.

On Wednesday, Mr. Douglas replied at length to Mr. Clayton's remarks on the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. His speech excited much applause in the galleries.

Mr. Butler of S. C. replied, complimenting Mr. Douglas's eloquence, but utterly dissenting from his views.

Mr. Clayton also replied at length, after which the subject was postponed till Thursday.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

On Thursday, the Clayton-treaty debate was postponed till Monday.

Asbury Dickens was re-elected Secretary of the Senate; D. R. McNair of Ken. was elected Sergeant-at-arms, in place of Mr. Beale; and Isaac Holland was re-elected Doorkeeper.

Mr. Badger submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to inquire whether or not it will be advantageous to the Government of the United States to establish a naval depot at Beaufort, in North Carolina, and that he report to the Senate at its next session.

After a short Executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

A THREAT.—In the Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Badger moved to adjourn till Monday, to allow the friends of the Administration time to arrange their nominations for office. He said that time would thereby be saved. To this Mr. Pettit of Indiana responded as follows:—

MR. PETTIT. I sincerely hope, for the reasons assigned by the Senator from North Carolina, (Mr. Badger,) that we will adjourn over till Monday. For one, I must say, that I have been besought and begged and teased by those for whom I feel a great interest, and whom I want to accommodate, to see the different heads of departments on their account. I have promised just as soon as I could get away from the Senate to do so; and if I could not get in any other way, that *I would take a maul and beat down the doors*; and I hope I may have an opportunity to do it to-morrow. (Laughter.)

The motion was carried.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—In the Senate on the 8th instant, Mr. Clayton replied to the attacks of Messrs. Cass, Douglas, &c., upon the treaty negotiated by him under the administration of Gen. Taylor. At the commencement of his speech, he spoke thus of the present composition of the Senate:

MR. CLAYTON said: In rising for the first time, after a long absence, to address the Senate, I labor under some embarrassment from observing that the gentlemen around me are generally strangers to me, and that not a single individual of all my ancient associates who served with me in this body twenty-four years ago is now present. I am irresistibly led back to the events of a period over which nearly a quarter of a century has spread its mantle, when those who filled this chamber as the representatives of the sovereign States of this Union mingled in discussion on the great issues then before the country, and when the walls of this chamber daily rung with the echoes of their voices, as they poured forth "the logic and the wisdom and the wit" for which they were so preeminently distinguished. Their debates were but justly compared to the procession of a Roman triumph, moving in dignity and order to the lofty music of its march, and glittering all over with the spoils of the civilized world. They are gone; and I, the youngest and humblest of their body, am left to tell the tale. The last of them who left this scene of their strifes and contentions was the present Vice President of the United States, the Hon. Wm. R. King, who presided over the deliberations of the Senate nearly twenty years with unsurpassed ability and impartiality, and who, during a long period, occupied the post of chief distinction here as the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"Statesman, yet friend to truth, of soul sincere,
In action faithful, and in honor clear!"

It is said at Washington that Hon. Green W. Caldwell, of Charlotte, is to be appointed Superintendent of the Branch Mint at that place,—an office which he formerly held.

COLD COMFORT.—Col. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, says the Washington correspondent of the North American, said to-day, to a crowd of importunate office-seekers, that he had no vacancies in the Department, that if any of his clerks should hereafter be found incompetent, they would be dismissed, and then the qualifications of applicants would be considered. He added, however, that he anticipated no necessity for removals.

President Pierce also is reported to have made a very suitable reply to a person representing some Locofoco Club, who called upon him to make certain demands in the name of the Club. The President replied that he was always willing to hear the applications of citizens, but that he recognised no clubs.

COTTON IN AFRICA.—It is stated in the Richmond Whig that thirty varieties of cotton have been found growing spontaneously in Western Africa. A missionary says he has stood erect under the branches of a cotton tree, in a Goulah village, so heavily laden with bolls that it was propped up with forked sticks to prevent it from breaking down under its own weight. The cotton was equal to that of any country. The natives manufacture cotton goods extensively.

REWARD OF "PATRIOTISM."—A Locofoco paper in the Western part of this State publishes a long letter from one of its subscribers lauding the able and patriotic course of the Editor, and in conclusion, in token of his high esteem, asking acceptance of "*a lock of his hair*," enclosed in the letter.

Pneumonia.—This disease is prevailing to an alarming extent, in the northern part of this County, having already carried off a number of persons. There have been, in one neighborhood, 13 deaths among the white population, from this disease, in less than two weeks; and a correspondent informs us, that from the number sick, many more deaths are anticipated. The negro population also suffers to a great extent.

N. Carolinian.

A boy was choked to death in New York on Tuesday last, by attempting to swallow a piece of meat not sufficiently masticated.

The Senate spent some time in Executive session yesterday, during which they confirmed, we understand, the following nominations:

Samuel J. Bridge, Appraiser General for the Pacific coast.

Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, Robt. A. Thompson, of Virginia, Thompson Campbell, of Illinois, Land Commissioners in California.

Also, Mr. H. Toulmin, as Postmaster at Mobile.

National Intelligencer.

Besides the above, the Union has half a column of "official" appointments, and confirmations by the Senate. They are mostly Collectors, Surveyors, and such like, of no interest to our readers, except perhaps the following:

Oliver S. Dewey, collector of the district of Ocrakoke, N. C., vice Joshua Taylor, whose commission had expired.

Loren P. Waldo, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Pensions, vice Jas. E. Heath, removed.

Gen. Robert B. Campbell, Commissioner to run the Mexican Boundary, vice John R. Bartlett.

BORING FOR OFFICE.—The following are extracts from Letters from Washington:—

It is morally and physically impossible to turn men out of office, as rapidly as the cormorants demand. Scores of grumblers departed yesterday, many of them for New York, and many for the South and West. If they really felt as savage as they looked, heaven preserve their future unanimity, for office-seeking has become as much of a disease as hydrophobia or brain fever, and judging from their physical developements here, men may die of the mania. Sometimes the disease comes in the form of madness, and sometimes in the shape of "a green and yellow melancholy," which is as dangerous in the end.

It is rumored that the Ohio Delegation went to the President to say that the Democracy of Ohio, having no member in the Cabinet, or Senator, to represent the wishes of the people of that State in relation to "the spoils," they desired to present the claims of worthy men to office. President Pierce omitted to give them an interview, and they retired in a rage.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

The "oldest inhabitant" of this city does not remember such a deluge of office-seekers as have lately come down upon the capital. With a few exceptions, it is also said that they are persons of a respectable class, appearance and deportment. One might pick out from them a battalion of tall fellows fit for grenadiers. It is surprising that they have not something better to do at home or elsewhere, in the prosperous and enterprising condition of the country.

I conversed with one of these gentlemen, the other day, who is an applicant for a petty office in a state. He is sixty-seven years old and six feet high—a man of liberal and professional education, who has been in politics, and occasionally in office, during the whole portion of his active life—has served his party with untiring and zealous devotion—has expended in party politics all that he ever received from official emoluments,—and is now, at the end of an exacting career, weary and old with service, and very poor, an applicant for Government bounty; moreover, he is a man of talent, sound health, and popular eloquence. Here is an example for young aspirants for political favor.

I notice one thing—that applicants are extremely desirous of having telegraphic notices, and that the rumors of appointments that go to papers throughout the country are dictated by the applicants themselves. They find out the telegraph reporters and make statements to them, upon which they found a rumor or an assertion of fact.

MARRIED,

In Waynesborough, on the 10th inst., by Rev'd Dr. Drane, Dr. STEPHEN B. EVANS, of Wilmington, to Miss LAURA J., daughter of Richard Washington, Esq. of Waynesborough.

In Duplin county, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. R. Newton, Mr. JOSHUA BLANTON to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Daniel Bland, Esq., all of Duplin.

DIED,

At the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. W. Briggs, in Jacksonville, Texas, on the 15th ult., of Typhoid Fever, Mr. JOHN W. OCHILTREE, in the 38th year of his age, formerly of this place.

In New York, on Saturday the 5th inst., in the 21st year of her age, Mrs. MARIA E. BADHAM, wife of John C. Badham, Esq., and only daughter of the Hon. Hugh Waddell, of Hillsboro'.

In Bladen county, on the 11th instant, Mr. LEVI MEARS, about [illegible] years of age. He was taken with a paralytic stroke and died in about four hours. The deceased was a man much esteemed by all his friends for his obliging qualities, amiable disposition, and strict adherence to truth and justice in all his business transactions. He leaves a large family, numerous friends and relatives, to mourn his loss. But while they thus find themselves bereft of a near and dear friend, they have the pleasing satisfaction to know that he died the death of a just man and was himself an example worthy of imitation. Com.

Fayetteville and Wilmington papers please copy.

In this county, on the 16th inst., JOHN JACKSON, in the 24th year of his age, only son of Alfred and Isabella Jackson. He bore a long and protracted illness with christian fortitude and resignation, and has left a numerous circle of relations and friends to mourn his early death.

O, mysterious God and Friend,
Although thou hast numbered few his days—
O, do thou strength and comfort send,
And cheer with truth's enlightening rays
The hearts that love him who are dear
As hope of Heaven to him we love;
For although there is grief and parting here,
Union and joy will bless in Paradise above.—[Com.

In Pike county, Ala. on the 19th ult., Mr. ARCHER FAIRLEY, in the 31st year of his age. He was a native of Richmond county, N. C., but had settled in Mississippi. Recently he visited this State, married Miss McRae, and was on his way to Mississippi, when he was seized with Pneumonia, of which he died after a week's illness.

Near Wadesborough, on the 14th instant, AMANDA SPRINGS, infant daughter of Absalom and Adaline Myers.

In Marshall county, Miss., on the 11th ult., after four or five days' illness, of Pneumonia, JACOB L. HORN, formerly of Richmond county, N. C., in his 27th year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 19.—Str Chatham, with boat Cumberland in tow, and goods for Chambers, Cairns & Chambers, Carr & Watson, M D & W R Smith, Stedman & Horne, J H & J Martine, R D Golding, Boner & Crist, T Hill, S H Young, Council & Cain, H Brown, A Brower, J & B G Worth, Richwine, Harrison & co, Anderson & Ijams, Hunt & Adderton, J Hargrove, Gray & Saunders, A H Marsh & Son, J Miller, Woodruff, Miller & co, D Keith, F L Gorrell, Deep River Mining and Transportation co, R T Long, T R Underwood, Barnhardt & Sullivan, M Boger, Moss & Harris, W & T J Andrews, Lehman & Butner, Maxwell & Horah, R Green, Benham, Towlin & co, Johnson & Kelly, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, W A Lash, Worth & Burgess, Kendall & Lilly, D P Weir, T Graham, R & A Murphy, Starr & Williams, J D Click & co, T J Patrick, A Weatherly, G Brandt, W Coble, B Kayton, S S Arey, M T Benton, H B Caspae, T Moore, J W Bitting, Headen & Foust, Jenkins, Roberts & co, J H Foust, Marshall & Parker, S R Gibson, Turner & Tomlin, Gilmer & Glenn, Transom & Brothers, Worth & Elliott, M L & R J Holmes, Hauser & Wilson, Foust & Brother, C Stauber, E Beckerdite, Lassiter & co, J H Enniss, J A Stickney, S J Hinsdale, N Mendenhall, D G Bodenhamer.

Centre Plank Road Meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Andrews's Store, in Richmond county, on the 7th of April next, to take measures to construct the Road through Richmond county, say from Drowning Creek to Little River. The friends of the enterprise are invited to attend.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Pres't.

March 21, 1853. 78tm

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 21.

BACON—	10	a 11	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	24	a 25	Cuba	24	a 27
CANDLES—F.F.	14	a	New Orleans,	40	a
Adamantine	30	a 35	NAILS—	6¼	a 7
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,	11	a 11½	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,	11½	a	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	9	a 10	Liv'p. (sack,)	1 75	a
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)	40	a
Strictly prime,	9	a 9¼	SEED—		
Prime,	8¾	a 9	Flaxseed,	1 10	a 1 15
Fair,	8½	a	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	14	a 16	Com., pr. bag.	2 00	a
Dundee,	13	a 15	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,		a
No. 5 to 10,	16	a	Apple "	55	a 60
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	28	a 30
Bro. Sheetings,	7	a 7½	Northern "	30	a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	35	a 37	Jamaica Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	4 50	a 4 60	American Gin,	30	a 40
Fine,	4 25	a 4 35	Holland Gin,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,	4 00	a	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	10	a 11
Corn,	60	a 65	Crushed,	9½	a 10½
Wheat,	75	a 80	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,	40	a 45	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,	65	a 70	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,	65	a 70	TALLOW—	7	a 8
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a	Leaf,	2	a 3½
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—	$2½	a 3 00
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2¼	a 2½
LARD—	11	a 13	10 x 12,	2½	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—	22	a 23

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—No change; but little coming in.

Cotton.—We again advance our quotations on all grades—there were a few bales very superior sold at 9½.

Flour.—No change.

Domestic Goods.—A better feeling, but no decided change.

Stock of goods of all kinds very fair.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine receipts slim; demand better,—sales 1000 bbls. at 3 30 for soft, 1 65 to 1 85 for hard. Spirits market inactive, 54 to 55, holders asking higher quotations. Common Rosin 1 20. Tar 1 80. Salt 85 to $1 sack. Bacon, hog round 10½; hams 12½ to 13. R O. Staves $12. Timber, sales of a few rafts at 3 50, 6 50, and $9.

At Cheraw, cotton 6 to 9¾, mostly 9½. Sales of the week 584 bales. Corn 50 to 60. Bacon 11 to 12½.

At Charleston, cotton 7¾ to 10½, chiefly 9 to 10½, a rise of ¼ to ½. N. C. Corn 50 to 55. Flour 4 75 to 4 87.

At New York, cotton has risen ¼ in consequence of accounts from the South of diminished receipts. Flour dull at 4 50 to 5 12.

Total receipts of cotton 2,606,810 bales, against 2,125,280 last year. Increase 481,530.

POSTPONEMENT.

DON Edgar Howard's SOIREE MAGICAL is postponed until TUESDAY Evening.

Monday, March 21. 1t

Drugs and Medicine.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

IS NOW RECEIVING additions to his large Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals.

His arrangements with large importing Drug Houses in New York and Philadelphia are such, that he can always procure imported Drugs and Chemicals of the very best quality. All the Pharmaceutical Preparations and Compounds sold by him are made under his personal superintendence, and Physicians and the public may rest assured that they are genuine.

He respectfully solicits orders from Physicians at a distance, as well as from those in the adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can sell on as good terms as any house in North Carolina.

As to the quality of his Drugs, he refers to those Physicians who have been his patrons for the past ten years.

Particular attention paid to orders, and to the packing of Glassware.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE,
Druggist and Apothecary.

March 21, 1853. 78-2m

NEW GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED are NOW RECEIVING their Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting of a full assortment of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods; a large supply of Gentlemen's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing; Panama, Leghorn, Silk, and other Hats; Bonnets of various kinds; a large assortment of Boots and Shoes; Saddlery, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines.

Our friends and the public will please call and examine our Stock; it is large, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.

March 21, 1853. 78-2m

New Orleans Molasses.

A FEW BARRELS in excellent order and of good quality. Also, Red Clover Seed.

Just received and for sale by B. ROSE.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

R. MITCHELL,

Arey's Row, Gillespie Street,

ALWAYS has on hand, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, bacon and lard, flour, coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, rice, pepper, spice, ginger, tobacco, snuff, matches, meal, corn, Irish potatoes, dry cod-fish, dried beef, nos. 1 and 2 mackerel, ½ and ¼ bbls., no. 3 same, mess pork, buckwheat flour, candles, soap, whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, wine of various kinds—all of which have been bought for cash, and will be sold low for the same. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by a strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

March 19, 1853. 78-3m

SULKY FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the Market House on WEDNESDAY next, 23d inst., a good Sulky and Harness.

A. M. CAMPBELL.

March 18. 78-1t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the FENNELL HOUSE and LOT, in the Town of Fayetteville, now occupied by Mr. Dodd. For particulars, apply to Mr. Jonathan Evans, near Fayetteville.

C. N. FENNELL.

March 21, 1853. 78-5t*

Valuable Mill for Sale.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale, at Cedar Falls, on Tuesday, the 5th of April next, their MERCHANT MILL. This Mill is half a mile below the Cedar Falls Factory, is nearly new, has one run of Burrs and one of Corn Stones, and is in good condition for the manufacture of Superfine Flour. The house is large and well fitted up with garners. There are Thirty Acres of land in the Mill tract. There is a good frame dwelling house and out houses on the premises, and a well of good water in the yard.

A portion of the purchase money will be required to be paid down, the balance on liberal time. Persons wishing to purchase property of this description may perhaps get a good bargain here.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. F. & W. S. MARSH.

Cedar Falls, March 5, 1853. 77-2t*

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of BROWER & MOFFITT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALFRED BROWER.
ELI N. MOFFITT.

Brower's Mills, March 21st, 1853. 1tpd

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday, 10th March 1853, at Town House, that valuable Brick Store and Dwelling House, occupied by Mr. J. B. Walton. Terms at sale.

WILLKINGS & CO., }
A. M. CAMPBELL, } Auct'rs.

Feb'y 21, 1853. 78ts

☞ The above Sale is postponed to Monday 4th April next.

AT THE RED SIGN.

McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for CASH, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not: they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic Liquors; Leaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware; and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods low, to increase their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 75tf

WAGON SHOP.

THE subscriber having secured the services of an experienced and faithful Foreman, is prepared to furnish every thing in the way of Wagons, Carts, Drays, Ploughs, or any other Farming utensils, at short notice. Repairing done with despatch. On hand, one large Timber Wagon complete, iron axles; one heavy Road Wagon; two Carts, improved plan.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1853. 78-4t

RAGS! RAGS!!

500,000 LBS. RAGS WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid by

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.,
Agents for the Manteo Paper Mill,
Raleigh, N. C.

Fayetteville, March 21, 1853. 78 6m

Greensborough Patriot and Salisbury Watchman will publish six months, and send bills to Agents here.

FOR SALE.

25 BBLS. DISTILLERS' Glue.
25 do. New York City Mess Pork.

A. W. STEELE.

March 21. 78-2wi

SECOND-HAND TURPENTINE STILL.

WE OFFER for sale a 30 barrel COPPER STILL AND FIXTURES, made by Benson in New York; has been in in use for a few months, and is warranted of seperior workmanship and material, and good as new. Apply to DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, March 17. 78-3w

TEAS.

IMPERIAL, Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Oolong, Howqua, Pecoe TEAS, selected expressly for my retail sales, for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

March 16, 1853. 77-2m

JUST RECEIVED.

50 HHDS. prime New Crop MOLASSES, by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

March 17, 1853. 77tf

FISH! FISH!

JUST Received and for sale: Mackerel No. 1 to 3. Also, Mulletts in Oak Barrels and large size.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

March 16. 77 tf

NOTICE.

$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes; large limbs, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUTLER.

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

MOLASSES.

40 HHDS.,—superior quality.
—ALSO—
Coffee, Sugar, Iron, &c., for sale CHEAP, by
PETER P. JOHNSON.

March 16. 77 tf

SPRING STOCK.

THE Undersigned are receiving their usual SPRING STOCK, embracing a general supply of

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, and Groceries;

All of which they are prepared to dispose of on favorable terms, and to which they ask the attention of dealers in this market.

COOK & JOHNSON.

March 15. 77-3t

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THE fine SUMMER RESIDENCE now occupied by Mr. J. E. Bryan, two miles West of town. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. John H. Cook or C. E. Leete.

S. A. LEETE.

March 16, 1853. 77tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to subscribers to the capital stock in the "Western Rail Road Company" to meet in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 26th of March, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organising the said Company—the meeting heretofore advertised to be held on the 14th inst. having adjourned to that day.

D. G. MacRAE, Chairman.

March 15, 1853. 77tm

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received,
30 Bags Rio Coffee,
5 do. Java do.,
5 Hhds. N. O. and Musc. Sugar,
10 Boxes superior assorted Candy.

DAILY EXPECTED.

2 CASKS Falkirk Ale,
Also, a handsome addition to our stock of China, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

March 16, 1853. 77-tf

☞ I am now receiving my stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, &c. &c.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

March 16, 1853. 77-tf

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A remarkable case of Scrofula cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The son of Mr. Alliday, 209, High-street, Cheltenham, when three years old, was afflicted with scrofula in the neck, and the disease increased so fearfully, that in four years he had ten ulcers on his body, besides a tumour between the eyes. The best medical treatment afforded him no relief, the blood being so corrupt that it was considered impossible to subdue the disease. At this crisis Holloway's Pills and Ointment were resorted to, and with great success, for in two months the boy was soundly cured by their use, and he has continued well for the last three years.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

ROBESON LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. in the lands lately owned by him in the county of Robeson, now offer for sale about 40,000 acres in quantity and on terms favorable to purchasers. Most of this Land is well adapted to the Timber and Turpentine business. Persons wishing to purchase can call on either of the subscribers. All persons are hereby warned not to trespass on any of these Lands, as the law will be strictly enforced against offenders.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.
ROBERT S. FRENCH.
March 1, 1853. 73-3m

FISH, FISH, FISH.

JUST received and for sale, Mackerel, Herring and Mullets. Also, Codfish and No. 1 Mackerel and Salmon in kits. 10 hhds. new crop Molasses, by

W. H. CARVER.
March 4, 1853. 74tf

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE Snow Camp Manufacturing Company continue to manufacture, in the neatest and best style, Wheat Threshing Machines, from two to six horse power; Cutting Machines of different sizes; Double and Single Wool Carding Machines; Mill and Factory Gear Saw and Grist Mill Irons; Edge Tools, Cotton Yarn and Wool Rolls, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash or on time to punctual dealers. Our long experience in the Manufacturing business enables us to feel no hesitation in saying that our work shall not be surpassed by any Shop in the South. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

All letters addressed to the Agent of the Company, at Snow Camp P. O., Alamance county, North Carolina, will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DIXON, Agent
of the S. C. Manufacturing Company.
Snow Camp, Feb'y 22, 1853. 74-6m

New Books, &c.

LANMAN'S Life of Webster; Trench on Proverbs; History of the Division of the Presbyterian Church; The American Cattle Doctor; School Books, &c.

The Presbyterian Psalmodist, a collection of Tunes adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of that Church, approved by the General Assembly.

Douglass's Chinese Copying Ink, without the use of a press; also, Letter Books for the above Ink.

Just received and for sale by
March 7. E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.
March 7, 1853. 73tf

VALUABLE LOT AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on the first Monday in April, (4th day,) at 12 o'clock M., that valuable LOT OF LAND, known as the Academy Lot, South of the Episcopal Church. Terms at Sale.

By order of the Magistrate of Police.

C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
March 2, 1853. 72ts

Smithville Male and Female Academy.

WILL commence its fourth session, in the new building, 15th February, and close its scholastic year 15th Dec. 1853. Organization and charges as heretofore, Mr. Murphy excepted, whose services, if necessary, will be supplied by a competent Assistant. For particulars address the principal.

JAMES H. BRENT.
Smithville, N. C., Dec. 30. 56-6m

A NEW INVENTION.

THE undersigned has made an invention of a Smut Machine, which he will insure to be perfect in the extraction of smut in wheat, and wishes to inform Mill Owners that he is putting up machines at Union Factory, on Deep River, eight miles North of Ashborough.

My machines are composed of three distinct principles, centrifugal, scowering and reaction. It takes the wheat through three operations in going through the machine once.

Any persons buying a machine, after trying it, if it does not clean wheat, damp or dry, I will take it back. Price Seventy-five Dollars.

All letters addressed to New Salem Post Office, Randolph county. P. P. FREEMAN.
Oct. 12, 1852. 34Y

DENTISTRY.

D. W. C. Benbow, Surgeon Dentist, having located in Fayetteville, may be found third door below the Market, Benbow & Kyle's block, and will be happy to wait on those requiring his services.

All work warranted, and he flatters himself he can give satisfaction, having taken great pains to qualify himself under the instruction of one of the first Dentists in New England.

Dec. 22, 1852. 54tf

FRESH GOODS.

25 PIECES Carpetings, new style and patterns—Brussels, three ply, Ingrain, Venetian, Druggett and Rugs; Floor and Table Oil Cloths; Damask, Turkey-red, and embossed Curtain Goods; super fine Blankets; Brass and Brass-head Andirons, and Shovels and Tongs &c., &c.

CROCKERY.

20 Crates assorted Crockery, new style, imported directly from Liverpool, making our assortment complete.

—ALSO—

25 Bbls. Coffee Sugar,
5 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico Sugar,
20 Bags Laguira Coffee,
2 Casks old French Brandy,
20 Hf. bbls. and boxes Soda, Butter, and Picnic Crackers.

An assortment of Ready-made Clothing.

Just received and for sale by

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Oct. 4, 1852. 31tf

WANT OF MONEY!

I WILL sell my *SUMMER RESIDENCE*, two miles from the Market, on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable and healthy places in the county.

Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville Hotel Stock.

With the largest stock of Ready-made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place—over $5000 worth—completely finished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or negotiable notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call made by me after the fire of the 2d Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at reduced prices to enable me to rebuild my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection, if not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to the 1st Jan'y 1852. A. A. McKETHAN.
March 29, 1852. 77tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale.

THE Subscriber having removed to Tennessee, desires to dispose of his residence and lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. He therefore offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his residence at ROSE HILL, and the tract of 500 acres of land attached thereto; and also the Meadow Farm tract of 1000 acres, adjacent to the former.

Previous advertisements have described the residence and lands and their advantages. Persons desirous of further information can obtain it from Mr. Isaac B. Hawley, who has full power to sell the property and give deeds.

W. H. HARDIN.
Aug. 30, 1852. 21

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE old established Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has recently added to its Fire Insurance business, which it has maintained with such unexampled credit for upwards of thirty years, a LIFE INSURANCE Department. The subscriber has been appointed Agent in this as well as in the Fire Department of its operations; and is prepared to take risks on the lives of white persons or slaves, on as good terms as any other Company, and at lower rates than those of the Mutual Companies.

The capital of this department is $150,000, entirely distinct from the capital of the Fire Department, and, with its accumulations, reserved exclusively to pay losses on Life Insurance only. Policies will be issued payable after death, or upon the parties arriving at a specified age.

E. J. HALE.

Dr. T. D. HAIGH,

HAS taken an Office on Hay Street, West of the Hotel Buildings.
July 14, 1851. 4-tf

R. M. ORRELL,
FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 10, 1851. 62-tf

W. WHITEHEAD,
WITH
RAYNER & GILMORE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
154 Water Street,
NEW YORK.

Customary advances on Naval Stores, &c.
March 5, 1853. 74-tf

JOHN A. RICHARDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL (after June next,) attend the Courts of Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, and Columbus Counties.

Address, Elizabethtown, Bladen County, N. C.
March 7. 74-6m

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 1, 1853. 73tf

W. H. CARVER,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,
3d door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to D. Gee's Hat Store, Green street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb'y 5, 1853. 66Y

WORTH & ELLIOTT,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. D. WILLIAMS,)
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
(OLD STAND OF HALL & JOHNSON.)

J. A. WORTH.] [W. P. ELLIOTT.
February 16, 1853. 69-y

STARR & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS.
April 28, 1852. 80tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.
Dec. 12. 48-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1853. 67y

WILKINSON & ESLER,
DEALERS IN
Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,
AND IMPORTERS OF
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT.] [J. PAULMIER.
August 16, 1852. 18tf

T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 1, 1853. 60tf

A. J. & J. T. JONES,
General Agents & Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores. Liberal cash advances on consignments. 43tf

N. B. STARBUCK,
Troy, New York,
IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,
Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

WM. H. McRARY,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:
F. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.
Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne County,
Chandler Hall, Johnston Co.,
Lovett Peacock, Columbus Co.,
B. H. Barden, " "
Thos. L. Vail, Bladen "
Messrs. Smith, & Ingram, Johnston Co.,
Messrs. Z. & J. Jones, "
Messrs. Smith & Jones, "
Spencer Fountain, Esq., "
Levi Bailey, Esq., "
May 20, 1852. 93-ypd

☞ Ladies' Riding Hats and Gentlemen's Riding Caps, for sale at the Green Street HAT STORE. D. GEE.
Nov. 19, 1852. 46tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. THOS. C. HALL respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity. He may be consulted at the Office directly over the new Drug Store of Samuel J. Hinsdale, South West corner of Market Square.
July 29, 1852. 13tf

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

1000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD,
20 bbls. Blake's Fire-proof Paint,
Linseed Oil,
Train "
Vegetable or Rosin Oil,
Chrome Yellow,
" Green, (in Oil,)
Paris " " "
Putty and Putty Knives,
Copal Varnish,
Black Leather Varnish,
Brown Japan " &c.

For sale low by J. N. SMITH.
Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

W. H. McKAY,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
General Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
South Water street, 6 doors below Market,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Reference:
John D. Starr, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of Fayetteville,
Wm. G. Broadfoot, Cash'r, do,
Elijah Fuller, Esq.,
Messrs. Cook & Taylor,
" Cook & Johnson. } Fayetteville.
L. C. Hubbard & Co., Clinton, Sampson county.
Thomas J. Morisey, Esq., Lumberton, Robeson.
J. B. Brown, Esq., Westbrooks, Bladen.
Oct. 8, 1852. 33Ypd

EDWIN GLOVER,
At the sign of the large Watch, Hay Street,
(HIS OLD STAND,)

Has just received his Fall Stock of GOODS, consisting of

Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, AND MILITARY GOODS.

AMONG his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $125; gold Fob, Guard and Vest Chains; gold Seals and Keys; silver Fob and Guard Chains and Keys; Breast pins, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, (a fine stock;) Cuff-pins; Bracelets; gold and silver Spectacles, Thimbles and Pencils; gold Lockets; Colt's and Allen's Revolvers; Chess men; Accordeons; silver Spoons; silver Cups, &c.; Military Goods of all kinds; a fine lot of Clocks, and almost every thing called for in his line, which will be sold cheap for Cash, or on short time to those that will pay their bills when presented.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual.
Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
☞ All those indebted by Note or Book account, must pay by the 1st of November.
Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1852. 31-tf

FAYETTEVILLE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is now organised and prepared to receive applications for Insurance, on as favorable terms as other Companies.

DIRECTORS:
Henry Lilly,
H. L. Myrover,
Thos. S. Lutterloh,
John H. Cook,
D. A. Ray,
A. A. McKethan,
Geo. McNeill,
Nathan A. Stedman,
James Kyle.
Avon E. Hall,
J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. Warden,
S. T. Hawley,
John D. Williams,
C. Benbow,
Wm. McLaurin,
Wm. McIntyre.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.

GEO. McNEILL,
JOHN H. COOK, } Executive Committee.
JAS. KYLE.

The plan of MUTUAL INSURANCE must commend itself to our community, for it can be demonstrated that we have saved within the last six years upwards of $30,000 by insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Company, that is, we should have paid to have kept the same insurance in the foreign joint stock companies that sum more than we have actually paid; and yet the North Carolina Mutual Company has received between $5000 and $6000 more from our community than it has paid out for losses here,—showing that we are favorably situated, as compared with other places in the State, for Insurance.

Our Company has gone into operation favorably, having the day we organised applications to the amount of $116,000, and the Company is now placed upon a firm footing.

Any Director, authorised Agent, or Secretary, may receive Applications, but they will not be binding until approved by the Executive Committee or the Board.

☞ WM. L. McGARY, Esq. is appointed General Agent of the Company. We invite applications.

GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.
C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.
Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

GREENSBOROUGH
Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Com'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to-wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often, as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments,—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness—and a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Rich'd Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

☞ Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Jan'y 25, 1853. 66-tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and style of

STEDMAN & HORNE,

And may be found at the foot of Hay Mount, in the house formerly occupied by Hall & Johnson.

They have received their FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

Staple Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Boots & Shoes, Sole Leather, Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c. Also, a general assortment of Groceries, including a choice selection of Liquors.

We keep on hand spun Yarn, from the Deep River M. Co. at Factory prices. We will take in exchange for goods, country produce of any kind.

N. A. STEDMAN.
W. T. HORNE.
Oct. 4, 1852. 32tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,
Fayetteville, N. C.

The subscriber having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the PLANTERS' HOTEL, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.
Feb'y 17, 1852. 66tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.
June 26, 1852. 3-tf

MRS. MARY ANN GIBSON,

WILL be glad to accommodate a few Boarders. She also informs her friends and the public that she intends to carry on the business of Mantua-making.

Fayettveille, Sept. 4, 1852. 23tf

SUMMERVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Summerville, the vicinity, and the public generally, that she has opened a

House of Entertainment,

where she will be pleased to accommodate all who may call on her. The Village is pleasant and healthful, her house large and commodious. No pains will be spared to render agreeable and comfortable any who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to accomodate with Board from 15 to 20 Students. Price of Board $8 per month.

E. BAILEY.
Summerville, N. C., June 13, 1852. 1-tf

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
BY J. BETHUNE.

IN offering my services to the travelling public as the proprietor of the American Hotel, I will refrain from all unnecessary boasting, but will assure those who stop with me, that nothing which personal efforts on my part can accomplish to contribute to their comfort will be left undone. The buildings have all been thoroughly repaired and furnished with entirely new furniture.

It is situated within about three hundred yards of the Depot. The Stage Office is kept at this Hotel. The Northern Stage arrives and departs daily, the Western Stage tri-weekly. Being agent at this place, travellers passing will receive all the attention that I am able to bestow. My motto is—"I study to please."

J. BETHUNE.
Jan'y 14, 1853. 66-3m

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Jayne's Expectorant.
Jackson's Cough Lozenges.
Rushton's Cod Liver Oil.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Feb'y 3, 1853. 65-2m

Hats! Hats! Caps! Caps! Boots & Shoes!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK, 1852.

THE Subscriber has received one of the largest assortments in his line that he has ever offered in this market, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public in general. Among his stock may be found nearly every style and quality that can be found in this market. He would say to all those desiring goods in his line to give him a call, as he is determined to sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers, at wholesale or retail. JOHN C. THOMSON.
Old Stand, South West Corner Market Square.
Sept. 27, 1852. 29tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

IN my recent visit to New York, my principal object was to get workmen and material for the purpose of manufacturing Silk Hats. After getting there, and finding it difficult to get first rate workmen to come South, I gave up the prospect of procuring any, consequently purchased a large stock of SILK HATS. After making my purchase, I engaged a gentleman as principal workman, who came well recommended. He learned his trade in Europe and for the last seven years he has been employed in a large manufacturing establishment in the city of New York. I then procured fashionable blocks and materials, and am now fairly at work

Manufacturing Ninety Hats per month,

And will have some of them ready for sale by the 20th inst. In order that I may not be overstocked, I offer for sale, AT COST, my late purchase of Nos. 1st, 2d, and 3d quality FASHIONABLE

Moleskin HATS.

Merchants may save money by purchasing of me. If you purchase in New York, it is often a month before you receive them.

I shall in a short time be able to furnish merchants with Hats of MY OWN MANUFACTURE, at N. York prices, to-wit: No. 1 at $42, No. 2 at $36, and No. 3 at $30 per dozen.

I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my former customers, and invite them and other well disposed patriotic gentlemen, that are in favor of SUPPORTING SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES, to give me a call on or after the 20th inst., as I expect to have ready for exhibition and sale Hats of my own manufacture that cannot be surpassed in style and durability.

I would be pleased to see every gentleman, in country or town, and will take pleasure in exhibiting the Hats, and showing the different process they pass through from the fur on the skin until ready for the head. DAVID GEE.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 9, 1852. 34tf

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former Stock—

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
60 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
45 coils Rope,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs pure and extra White Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass,
46 bags Drop and Buck Shot,
25 kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soaps,
Mackerel, in barrels and half-barrels,

Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for Cash or good paper. D. & W. McLAURIN.
Sept. 13, 1852. 25tf

I AM receiving a much larger STOCK OF GOODS than usual, consisting of a complete assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery,

—Among which may be found—

Ladies' fine Dress Goods, Bonnets, and an assortment of Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, of the latest styles.

—ALSO—

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Negro Blankets and Kerseys, Bagging and Rope, with a large supply of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All of the above Goods have been recently purchased, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

W. F. MOORE.
East Corner Market Square.
Sept. 6, 1852. 23tf

STORAGE.

WE have commodious brick Warehouses in the rear of our Store, in which we store cotton and other produce. D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 1, 1851. 37-tf

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
For 1852.

I HAVE just received my Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; plain, bl'k and fig'd Silks; fancy do; bl'k and col'd French Merinos; English do; bl'k and col'd Alpacas; French and English printed Delains, (some embroidered and very handsome;) Merino Shirts and Drawers; Wool Shawls; Cassimere and Crape do; Flannels; Worsted Caps; Bonnets, Sacks and Muffs for Children; Negro Blankets, and a few good bed Blankets; Carpets and Hearth Rugs; French and American Prints; Ginghams; bleached and brown Domestics; Osnaburgs; Malbro Goods; bl'k and col'd Cotton Velvets; Velvet Trimmings; Jaconet and Swiss Muslin; Bishop and Victory Lawns; Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Linen Trimmings; Cotton and Lisle Edgings; Infants' Waists; Fringes; Gimps; Picnic Mitts; Gloves and Hosiery; Ribbons, Bonnets, Girls' Flats and Straw Trimming; Damask and Merino.

Also, a good assortment of Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls and Children; together with many other articles not enumerated, making my stock complete; to which the attention of my friends and the trading public generally is invited. Grateful for past favors, I hope by offering goods at reasonable rates to continue to share a portion of public patronage.

North-West Corner Market Square, No. 2, Green st.,
Fayetteville, N. C. P. SHEMWELL.
Sept. 25, 1852. 29-tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON.
July 13, 1852. 8tf

500 BUSHELS OATS,
6,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon,
For sale by GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Feb. 24. 71-tf

FRESH CORN MEAL

KEPT constantly on hand by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Feb. 24. 71-tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco. J. UTLEY.
May 31, 1852. 95tf

$100 REWARD

WILL be paid for the apprehension and confinement in jail of a man by the name of ALEXANDER BROWN. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, rather stout built, weighs about 165 or 170 lbs., has light colored hair, rather inclined to red, dark eyes, and is somewhat freckled in the face. He is very polite in speaking. He killed a negro boy of mine last night.

CAMERON WRIGHT.
Springfield, Richmond Co., Jan. 20, 1853. 61tf

NEW DRUG STORE

THE subscriber having taken the Store on Green street, known as the McPherson Building, nearly opposite Dr. Robinson's Shop, is now receiving a fresh and well assorted stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, and Perfumery.

Together with a good assortment of Hair, Flesh, Tooth, Paint, and Whitewash Brushes; Cupping, Tooth, and Surgical Instruments; Galvanic Batteries, &c. &c. All of which he offers low for Cash or on time to punctual customers.

Orders respectfully solicited from Country Physicians and others, who may depend on procuring fresh and genuine articles, and that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

☞ MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and accurately prepared.

J. N. SMITH.
Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

PIANOS FOR SALE.

THREE very good second-hand Pianos for sale. Apply to L. F. WHITAKER.
Jan'y 1, 1853. 56tf

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Bow Street, on the Lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.

CHA'S BANKS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55-tf

SMALL AND TALL:
Come One, Come All,
And get you a Gun that will carry a Ball!

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will sell cheap for cash, his large and well assorted Stock of single and double barrel SHOT GUNS, of the best make, and latest patterns. Also, Colt's Patent Repeating Pistols, and Allen's Revolvers; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Powder Flasks; Percussion Caps; &c., &c.

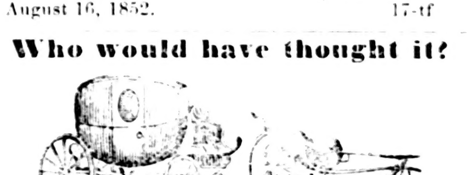
Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand, and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 500 yards.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above-named articles, will do well to give me a trial, and they may be sure to find the greatest Bargains ever offered in this town.

Repairing of every thing in the gun-smith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay Street, opposite the Marble Yard,
Fayetteville, N. C.
August 16, 1852. 17-tf

Who would have thought it!



A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!
Fayetteville is bound to shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.
JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

JUST RECEIVED,

5 Casks Rice.
45 Boxes Cheese.
10 Corn Shellers.
5 Barrels Pickled Pork.
100 Sacks Salt.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

250 bushels SEED OATS.

C. E. LEETE.
Feb'y 10, 1853. 67tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Geo. W. Williams & Co., for the prosecution of a general business. Location the same as occupied by J. D. Williams for the last five years.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
February 14, 1853 68tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, Wh Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Cal Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the s
McLAURIN & STRANGE.
Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

To Country Merchants!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand and offers sale the following articles, viz:

1	groce	P. and M. Yeast Powders.
2	"	Seidlitz Powders.
2	"	Bal. C. Capsules.
3	"	Castor Oil,—assorted sizes.
5	"	Ess. Peppermint.
5	"	" Cinnamon.
5	"	" Lemon.
5	"	Paregoric.
5	"	Laudanum.
3	"	Opodeldoc.
3	"	British Oil.
3	"	Harlem "
3	"	Turlington's Bal.
1	"	Pain Killer.

Together with a large supply of Dyestuffs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.; all of which he offers cash, or on time to punctual customers.

J. N. SMITH, Druggist and Ch
Feb. 19, 1853.

UNION LIVERY STABLES,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETORS are prepared to fur Public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies,
FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to carry Passeng f the neighboring Towns, on reasonable ter

Their Stock may be found at the Stables occupied by Messrs. Philips & Wooten, a few West of the Telegraph Office.

They always have in attendance good Reinsmen.

☞ A FOUR-HORSE CARRIAGE will tendance, at short notice, to convey Passengers from the Steam Boats.

They will take Horses on Livery at reas

They hope, by strict attention to bus termination to please, to merit a share ronage. J. B. ASKEW,
December 14, 1852.

FIRE-PROOF ROOFING,
Francis Shenton,
SLATE AND METAL ROOFER, &c.

THANKFUL for past favors, beg tention to SLATE ROOFING approved principle, making roofs more durable than the old way of saving in lumber, and greater The low price at which Slate Roofs compare favorably with any other Roofing.

SLATE CHIMNEY PIPES made to any They are an excellent remedy for smoking and seldom fail to effect a cure.

☞ Tin and Copper Gutters, Leader Heads, made to any pattern, and every proof roofing put on or repaired in reasonable terms.

F. S., in soliciting your patronage, feels giving entire satisfaction in all cases where knowledge of his business is required.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7, 1852. 24

A large quantity of Corn, Oats, Ry Peas, and Flour, for sale by
STEDMAN & HORN
Feb'y 16.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND PIANO, of good tone. this Office.

FAMILY FLOUR.

A FEW Barrels superior Family Flour. Barrels Yellow Planting Potatoes. For s
GEO. W. WILLIAMS &
Feb'y 17.

C. W. ANDREWS.
Dealer in Stoves,

AND MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN AND JAPA
Tin Ware, Copper, Tin Plate Sheet Iron Works.

I HAVE in my employment competent workmen am prepared to do all kinds of work, either COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON.

I have on hand all the necessary materials and chinery for making Factory Cans and Drums, and all kinds of factory work that can be done by any lar Establishment in the State.

Also, for sale, Patent Factory Can Rings, vary from 9 to 14 inches; Drum Heads, &c.

ROOFING, GUTTER AND LEADER PIPES put up in the best manner.

Also, just received, a full supply of COOKING STOVES, of the most approved patterns, some of very large, for hotel and plantation use.

Always on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE
C. W. ANDREWS.
South East corner Market Sq
May 15, 1852.

BACON! BACON!

15 HHDS. Sides and Shoulders, for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH
Dec. 23, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving their STOCK of

GOODS,

Consisting of a full assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, a supply of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps Bonnets, a large assortment of Boots and Sh Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicin Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware, Gunny and Dundee Bagging and Rope, Nails, Iron, &c. &c. &c.

We invite our friends and the public to call amine our Stock; it is LARGE and will be sold commodating terms. J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN
August 30, 1852. 2tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,
No. 70, PINE Street, NEW YORK.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY AND
"Manufacturer's Articles"
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.
Dec. 16, 1852. 52-ly

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1000 acres Turpentine and Timber LAND, in Robeson ty, about four miles North East of Lumberton. the whole tract is heavily timbered, and there eral beautiful situations for a residence. But portion has been cleared. It lies as high and as any land in this region of country.

Also, six unimproved Lots in the town of Lumbe

Persons wishing to purchase will make appli to Robert E. Troy, in Lumberton, or to the subscri in person, 12 miles from the village, on the ville Road.

JOHN A. ROWLAND
Sept. 13, 1852.